"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,237. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER
Fair, slightly warmer today; tomorrow fair, warmer; diminishing northwest winds, becoming variable.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VERDUN ARMIES FIGHT TO HOLD DEAD MAN'S HILL

Both Sides Claim Possession of Important Height West of the Meuse.

STRUGGLE THERE RENEWED

French Say They Repulsed a Violent German Assault, Causing Very Heavy Losses.

BERLIN INSISTS FOE LOST

French Artillery Sweeps Region West of Douaumont—Guns Busy in the Woevre.

LONDON, March 16.—Fighting of a desperate character was resumed today on the west of the Meuse, the struggle centering about Le Mort Homme, (Dead Man's Hill,) of which both sides are claiming possession.

A very strong assault was delivered by the Germans this afternoon against the French positions on that crucial height, according to the War Office statement from Paris tonight, which adds that the foe, advancing in waves, were forced to retire in the direction of the Bois des Carbeaux, (Crows' Wood.) There the French artillery caught them, it is stated, and caused heavy losses.

From Berlin comes in the official Headquarters statement a different version of the situation in that region.

The German claim to a dominating hold on Le Mort Homme is put as follows:

"On the left bank of the Meuse further attempts made by the enemy to dispute our possession of the height of Le Mort Homme and our positions to the north of it were frustrated at the outset."

On the eastern bank of the Meuse the preponderance in artillery fire seems to have passed for the moment to the French. They report violent cannonading of the region west of Douaumont and around Vaux to check evolutions by the Germans and the building of defensive works.

Gunfire has been vigorous on both sides along the foot of the hills to the east where they verge with the plain of the Woevre.

Outside of the Verdun sector the chief activity has been in Champagne, where the Germans report the repulse of several attacks by the French on their lines south of St. Souplet.

Paris Reports Successes.

The French War Office statement, issued tonight, says:

To the north of the Aisne there has been artillery activity on both sides in the region of Bois des Buttes, south of Ville-aux-Bois.

In the Argonne we carried out a a concentrated fire on the German organizations to the northwest of the road from Verennes and on batteries in action on the outskirts of Montfaucon.

To the west of the Meuse, after a very violent bombardment of our Bethincourt-Cumières front, the Germans launched during the course of the afternoon a powerful attack against our positions at Le Mort Homme. The assaulting masses, which came on like waves, were not able to gain footing at any point, and were forced back in the direction of the Bois des Corbeaux, where our concentrated fire, let loose immediately, inflicted heavy losses on them.

On the right bank of the Meuse and to the west of Douaumont, as well as around the village of Vaux, no infantry attack was carried out. However, our batteries took under their fire on several occasions troops engaged in evolutions in that region.

In the Woevre a rather spirited bombardment on both sides occurred in the sectors at the foot of the hills.

The afternoon bulletin of the French War Office says:

In Belgium French patrols have been able to ascertain that the destructive fire directed by our artillery yesterday evening against the German forces at La Plage, in the region of Nieuport, resulted in the complete destruction of the German communicating trenches and killed a number of the enemy.

In the region to the north of Verdun there has been reported no infantry engagement during the course of the night. The bombardment has continued, but not very strongly, on the left bank of the River Meuse; it has been more intense on the right bank, in the region of Haudremont and Damloup.

Our artillery has cannonaded vicinity of the country to the west of Douaumont, where the enemy was engaged in perfecting defense works.

In the Woevre we have bombarded several provision trains of the enemy.

To the east of the Forest of Apremont a surprise attack against a German trench resulted in our inflicting some losses on the enemy and of bringing in some prisoners.

In the Vosges, to the south of the Thur, the Germans delivered an attack against our positions near Burnhaupt. Checked by our curtain of fire, the enemy found it impossible to set foot in our trenches.

Germans Say They Hold Hill.

The German Headquarters statement reads:

In Flanders, especially in proximity to the coast, artillery duels have appreciably increased in violence. They have become more violent in the region of Roxe and Ville-aux-Bois.

In the Champagne, the French, after persistent artillery preparations, made a number of attacks, all without success, on our position south of St. Souplet and west of the Somme-Py-Souain road. This caused us few losses, whereas theirs were numerous. We took there two officers and 150 unwounded prisoners and captured two machine guns.

On the left bank of the Meuse further attempts made by the enemy to dispute our possession of the height of Le Mort Homme and our positions in the wood to the north of it were frustrated at the outset.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle the position is unchanged.

South of Niederaspach (Upper Alsace) our patrols, after an effective bombardment of enemy trenches, penetrated the latter, destroyed the defensive positions and returned with a few prisoners and some booty.

In an aerial encounter a French aeroplane was shot down southeast of

Continued on Page 3.

Turco-German Mission Ends in Fight and Failure

LONDON, March 16.—A sanguinary conflict took place between members of the Turco-German mission, which went to Asia Minor to study the defenses in Angora, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens, dated last Tuesday and delayed in transmission.

The dispatch adds that the mission returned to Constantinople without achieving any result owing to divergences in views of its members.

BIG GERMAN PLANS SPOILED BY VERDUN

Paris Convinced That a Double Offensive Was Designed by the Kaiser's Generals.

HUGE PREPARATIONS MADE

But the Terrific Losses of Crown Prince's Army Wrecked the Scheme, It Is Believed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 16.—The comparative calm of the last two days at Verdun since the failure of the second onslaught of the Crown Prince is inspiring a feeling of hopeful expectation in Paris.

The military critic of the Journal des Débats sums up the feeling by remarking:

"The moment is near when, instead of asking what the Germans are going to do, one must ask what the French are going to do."

An article published in a Swiss newspaper, the Jura Journal, and said to be from "a competent source," gives what purports to be a story of the German aims at Verdun and the preparations made to bring these to pass. The newspaper says that an offensive was decided upon at a grand war council in an Ardennes town in September as a counterblast to the expected move of the Allies in the Spring. It was originally intended to attack Verdun in April, and having conquered there easily, as they expected, to engage in wider operations to which the Verdun campaign was only preliminary. The Swiss newspaper adds, however, that "information from England and, still more, the reports from Rome, in consequence of Briand's visit, caused them to advance in two months, despite the inclement weather."

Ever since September, it is stated, the Germans have been engaged in organizing a masse de choc. Men were chosen with utmost care from the whole army and trained, armed, and prepared especially for the offensive. Men of doubtful value in the depots were sent to the front. The most robust and best instructed soldiers of young classes were held in reserve.

Each army of the western front furnished a specially chosen corps with the sole exception of the Sixth and the First army, stationed in Artois and at Soissons, respectively. These it was thought imprudent to weaken.

The Seventh Reserve Corps, which had several times shown exceptional qualities in battle, was withdrawn from General von Heeringen's army in the Aisne region. Similarly the Eighteenth Corps was detached from General von Bülow's army on the Somme, the Fifteenth, from the army of Duke Albrecht of Württemberg, near Ypres, and the Bavarian ersatz division from General von Strantz, in the Meuse-Moselle district. The Third, or Brandenburg Corps, habitually reserved for critical tasks, was added to the list after being rested and brought up to its normal strength after the Champagne losses.

Finally the Austrian and German factories were strained to their utmost to provide supplies of guns and munitions for this armée d'élite.

At first the plans worked out well, the Swiss writer goes on. Then the French resistance from Feb. 26 before Pepper Hill and Douaumont caused a hitch. The Germans were forced to abandon their secondary offensive and concentrate at Verdun troops, intended for the other campaign, to take the place of the slaughtered thousands.

The Swiss writer concludes: "Now all the units, mentioned above, have been engaged and the majority have suffered heavily. French heroism has compromised the whole German scheme. Today the Germans are forced, perhaps against their will, to continue their costly operations for reasons of moral or foreign political importance. Now the high command, which is forced to obey such considerations and no longer possesses the choice of time or means, is unavoidably forced to consent to sacrifices, entirely disproportionate to the object to be gained. In the light of such circumstances, one can appreciate the full gravity of the present situation before Verdun."

Paris Wonders if New Stroke Impends.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Between the French counterattack on Tuesday night on the northern slope of Dead Man's Hill and this morning no action took place in the region of Verdun. The bombardment has become much less intense and the only movement of the Germans seems to have been in digging and strengthening their field works.

What is the meaning of these repeated and prolonged pauses? It is surely not that the German command accepts what in view of its expectations and all the circumstances would everywhere be counted as a first-class defeat, but it is possible, although the hypothesis is not favored here, that while maintaining a show of activity before Verdun they intend to divert their offensive to another part of the front or at least start elsewhere a diversion which would occupy the minds of the German people.

There is reason to believe that a double offensive was originally intended, but was rendered impossible for a time by the destruction of two army corps, (the Third and Eighteenth,) and the disintegration of two others, (the Seventh Reserve and the Fifteenth,) during the first stage of the battle on the heights of the Meuse. The general reserves were intended for another destination, but had then to be used for a reconstitution of the special force which had been pushed in between the army of the Crown Prince on the west and the detachment of the Metz army under General von Strantz on the east. The army of shock thus patched up has again lost heavily in the second stage of the battle.

The Crown Prince's army numbered before the battle at least twelve divisions, but the entire front to the west of the Argonne is intrusted to it and it could not carry out an offensive by itself. General von Strantz has all he can do to look after the sector from Les Eparges by St. Mihiel to the Moselle.

I have shown that all but two of the other German armies in the west have been laid under contribution for Verdun. Doubtless there still remain reserves in the depots, and it is stated that 130 trains of reinforcements were counted in one day and night passing over the northern frontiers, two-thirds for Cambrai and one-third for the Meuse. They would carry between 60,000 and 100,000 men.

DUTCH LINER SUNK WITHOUT WARNING; AMERICANS SAVED

Tubantia Goes Down Off Holland Coast After Being Hit by Torpedo or Mine.

CAPTAIN BLAMES U-BOAT

Torpedo Boats and Other Craft Hurry to Scene and All on Board Are Rescued.

PATRIA HAS NARROW ESCAPE

French Liner Arrives Here, Reporting That a Torpedo Missed Her by 50 Feet.

LONDON, March 16.—The Holland-Lloyd passenger steamer Tubantia sank early today off the Noordhinder Lightship as the result of striking a mine or an attack by a submarine. The passengers, among whom are said to have been several Americans, and the members of the crew are all believed to have been rescued. The steamer carried between eighty and ninety passengers and a crew of 300. She was a vessel of 15,000 tons.

The Tubantia left Amsterdam on Wednesday for the River Plate, and was to have stopped at Falmouth for more passengers and freight. Early this morning wireless distress calls from the steamer were received at the Hook of Holland, and torpedo boats and other craft rushed to her assistance. Some of these boats reached the steamer before she sank and took off passengers and members of the crew, while others picked up survivors from the ship's boats, in which they had taken refuge after the explosion.

The first flashes from the liner said she had been torpedoed and was in a sinking condition near the Noordhinder Lightship. Later messages credited the disaster to the vessel's coming in contact with a mine. Until full details of the sinking of the steamer are at hand it will be impossible to say what caused the disaster.

Among the American passengers said to have been on board the Tubantia was Richard Schilling, described as an American Consul, and his wife and daughter.

Seventy survivors of the disaster were taken into Flushing, Holland, by two torpedo boats. Others took refuge on board the lightship, while still others were picked up by Dutch and Swedish steamers. Those arriving at Flushing said the explosion occurred at 2:30 o'clock this morning, just as the Tubantia was about to drop anchor. Opinions among them varied as to whether the vessel had struck a mine or was torpedoed by a submarine. A wireless dispatch from the Captain said the vessel had been attacked without warning, the torpedo striking the stern of the ship.

About eighty passengers were to have boarded the Tubantia at Falmouth tomorrow. Several of them had taken seats this afternoon on the train bound for Falmouth, but when the officials received the news of the sinking of the liner they promptly informed the passengers, who left the train and remained in London.

The agents of the line say that specie valued at nearly £750,000 ($3,750,000) was to have been shipped on the Tubantia at Falmouth.

A dispatch from Amsterdam says that the passenger list of the Tubantia contains the names of 87 persons, of which 19 are Germans, 2 Argentinians, 7 Brazilians, 1 Uruguayan, 6 Bolivians, 22 Dutch, 1 Norwegian, 2 Danish, 5 Swiss, 6 Spanish, 1 Englishman, 1 Chilean, 2 Austrians, 1 Russian, 5 Belgians, 1 Swede, and 3 citizens of the United States.

Among the passengers on board was Dr. Luis Salinas Vega, Bolivian Minister to Germany, with his wife and three daughters, bound for Buenos Aires.

According to the Handelsblad, the Tubantia was insured for 4,000,000 florins, which was half a million florins less than her original cost. She had on board the Dutch mail and 700 tons of cargo consisting of piece goods, the newspaper adds.

A dispatch from The Hague says the Dutch Ministry of Marine has received information that two of the Tubantia's boats, with survivors, have reached Noordhinder Lightship. The Dutch steamship Krakatau, which stood by, passed another Dutch steamer, which had many survivors on board. A Swedish steamship also went to search for survivors.

AMSTERDAM, March 16, via London.—The Royal Holland Lloyd officials inform The Associated Press that Consul Schillingf, his wife and daughter were American passengers aboard the Tubantia.

Sunk by Mine, Says Berlin.

BERLIN, March 16, (by wireless to Sayville.)—It is semi-officially stated here, says the Overseas News Agency, that the Dutch steamer Tubantia, which is reported to have sunk near the Noorhinder Lightship, most probably struck a mine.

The Overseas News Agency says the Dutch newspaper Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant publishes a telegram dated Ymuiden, March 16, saying that the steamer Tubantia was not sunk by a torpedo, but by a mine and that all the passengers were in rescue boats.

The News Agency adds that, according to the Amsterdam Handelsblad, a torpedo boat with 65 survivors on board arrived at Amsterdam at 12:30 o'clock today. The same newspaper has received reports from Ymuiden that according to the declaration of port officers no American citizens were on board the Tubantia. Other telegrams say that the steamer was anchoring when she was struck by a floating mine.

The Tubantia was built at Glasgow in 1913 and is 540 feet long and 65 feet beam. She left Buenos Aires on Feb. 4 for Amsterdam and was reported as having passed Fernando Noronha on Feb. 14.

BERNSTORFF OFFERS DENIAL.

Delivers Silius Disclaimer—Tubantia Inquiry On.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, informed the State Department today that he had been instructed by his Government to deny that the Norwegian bark Silius, which was sunk at Havre, was destroyed by a German submarine. The German Government asserted not only that its reports from German command-

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Gallieni, French War Minister, Resigns; Stated Reason Is Illness; Roque Succeeds

PARIS, March 16.—General Joseph Simeon Gallieni, Minister of War, has resigned because of ill health, and General Charles Roque has been appointed to succeed him.

General Joseph Gallieni in a military career of almost half a century has always been noted for his youthful activity, whether putting down revolts in Indo-China or Madagascar, toning up the Superior Council of War at home, or writing books on his colonial campaigns or travels in foreign lands.

When the great war began he was enjoying the laurels he had won as the conqueror of Madagascar, but was immediately recalled to take the place of General Michel as Military Governor of Paris. He was then 65 years of age, and worked night and day to strengthen the defensive works of the city.

When the German drive toward the capital had reached its maximum southeast of Paris, Gallieni, it is said, had 80,000 picked men ready to move across their rear and thus cut off their retreat.

In the reconstruction of the Cabinet last November Gallieni took the portfolio of war, succeeding M. Millerand. The latter had tried to eliminate politics and family precedence from the army. Gallieni succeeded in doing so. His first act was to forbid civilians to write to the Generals in the field on military matters; his second was to send to the front a lot of able-bodied soldiers with safe billets. Then he sought out young men with records and saw that they were promoted. He advised and then ordered the retirement of old officers whose activities were not equal to the demands of the conflict. He also cut red tape in the supply departments, and, by ordering a revision of the exempt lists, added 80,000 able-bodied men to the army.

There have been rumors from time to time that Gallieni and Joffre did not get along well together, principally, it was said, owing to the jealousy of the former, who was Governor General of Madagascar when the Generalissimo was a Colonel of engineers building defenses on that island. Persons who know them both, however, say that the difference was merely one of temperament. Gallieni is a Latin in thought and action, while Joffre is as phlegmatic as Kitchener.

General Gallieni failed to attend the meeting of the Army Committee of the Chamber of Deputies on March 9 and the meeting of the Council of National Defense on March 10, and an official note explained that the War Minister had been "prevented" from receiving members of Parliament last Friday, his regular receiving day. Later it was announced officially that Rear Admiral Lecaze, Minister of Marine, would take charge of the Ministry of War during the illness of General Gallieni.

Of late there has been considerable discussion of the War Department in the French Parliament, some of the Deputies and Senators aiming to limit the control of the War Minister and General Joffre over military affairs.

Gallieni received the Grand Cross for his work in the Sudan, Indo-China, and as Governor General of Madagascar from 1896 till 1905; he then became a member of the Superior War Council and President of the Committee for Colonial Defense. He is a member of many French and foreign scientific bodies. Among his books are five on Madagascar.

SUFFRAGISTS ASSAIL SENATE FOR DELAY

Cooper Union Meeting Denounces Members Who Failed to Keep Their Pledges.

"SIDE-DOOR LEGISLATORS"

Earned the Name, Prendergast Says, by Slipping Out While Women Workers Waited.

The members of the Senate Judiciary Committee of the present Legislature will go down to posterity as the "side-door legislators," according to Controller William A. Prendergast, who spoke last night at the big suffrage inquiry meeting at Cooper Union.

The members of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, after having been promised five times that their bill would come up in the Senate Judiciary Committee, and having been five times disappointed with a big majority of the committee pledged to support them, had a quick-call mass meeting last night.

Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse told the meeting that the women, after sitting five hours last Tuesday outside the room where the Senate Judiciary Committee was presumably considering the Suffrage bill, discovered that the members had all slipped out a side door and gone away.

"It was a cavalier thing to do," said Mr. Prendergast in his speech. "It was not so much their not considering the bill as it was that they promised to pass it and then walked out of the side door. Get that thing into the people's minds, that they passed out of the side door, and it will be the destruction of their political reputation. The women of the State should have a chance to put their question before the people again, and the Senators at Albany must understand that. You must say to them, 'If you stand in the way of progress, progress will walk over you.'"

Suffrage Workers Not Depressed.

If the women were depressed by the five disappointments that they have had they did not show it last night. Mrs. Whitehouse and Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, who have borne the brunt of the legislative work at the Capitol, have had many sleepless hours, and if they shed some tears over the work no one would have dared to say it. Mrs. Whitehouse had been fighting a voiceless cold, but had recovered enough to preside at the meeting.

"We have called this meeting not to protest," said Mrs. Whitehouse, "but to inquire what is the matter at Albany, to clear our own minds." Then she gave an account in detail of the Albany work and the standing of both Senators and Assemblymen in their relation to suffrage, which had been previously ascertained.

A man in the audience cried "Shame" when she told them that Senator Brown had said that it would be a long time before their bill was voted out of committee.

"The legislators," remarked Mrs. Whitehouse, "said 'Trust us, we are all in favor.' And we did trust them, not being as wise as we are now. Then they decided to postpone it to March 7 to find out what was the public opinion. I am sure there were more letters in favor of that than were against and the majority of the papers were favorable. Public opinion was with us, if the papers were any criterion. Then we got hundreds of women to come up, and I for one did not dream that they would not pass our bill.

"Then March 7 came and we sat and we sat and we sat. And there were all our friends and the man to propose the bill. It was the day of our ball, though we did not say so, and then Senator Brown postponed it to the following day."

She told how the women went to New York to the ball and took the midnight train back to Albany, and the audience applauded.

Watched at Door of Vacant Room.

"Then there was the final postponement to March 14," she continued. "They had said we did not show interest but I think we did then—500 women and not only 500 suffragists but 500 officers of the suffragists. And we showed our interest by sitting outside the door, some of the women knitting for the soldiers.

"Then we waited and waited and waited until 12 o'clock, 1, 1:30, 2 o'clock, and then it was quarter of five when a Senator came out. He did not stop to tell us as they had before—he beckoned me with his finger to follow him down the corridor and then he told me that the meeting had been over for an hour and they had not passed on our bill—Senator Brown had moved for an indefinite postponement on 'personal grounds.'

"We are told now that the matter is in the hands of our friends, but what is tying their hands? I have told you all. The Legislature will adjourn on May 6, and there is no time for many more adjournments."

Mrs. Laidlaw read the editorials that had been written in the papers favoring the suffrage amendment. Miss Mary Garrett Hay told of the condi-

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FIFTH AVENUE RESTAURANT, Ent. 5th Ave. and 24 St. Dinner a la Carte; also Table d'Hote.—Adv.

U. S. STEEL EARNED $726,683,589 IN 1915

Receipts from All Sources Show an Increase of $168,268,656 Over 1914.

FOURTH GREATEST YEAR

Finished Product Sold for Export Valued at $95,163,393, Breaking All Previous Records.

The United States Steel Corporation's gross earnings last year from all sources amounted to $726,683,589, an increase of $168,268,656 over 1914. It was the fourth greatest year in the corporation's history, the turnover having been exceeded by something more than $60,000,000 in 1913, and by a smaller margin in 1912 and in the boom year of 1907. The year's net revenue, made public some time ago, was $140,250,066, a gain of $58,503,548 over the preceding fiscal period.

Because of the abnormal demand for steel for export in the last quarter, and also for domestic munition manufacturing, several features appeared in the pamphlet report yesterday which would not be in evidence in ordinary periods. The value of finished steel sold for export was $95,163,393, against $42,784,091 in 1914, a gain of more than 122 per cent. This was the greatest foreign demand ever experienced by the corporation in a single year. The domestic output of finished material, worth $391,188,661, was 15.9 per cent. greater than the year before. Prices received in 1915, based on the total tonnage of rolled and other finished steel products shipped, showed in case of export consignments an average increase of $4.19 a ton. At the same time the average price for this material sold into domestic consuming channels was only 26 cents a ton higher than the year preceding. The average price of both domestic and export tonnage was $1.05 a ton in excess of the 1914 quotation.

Improvements to Cost $70,000,000.

E. H. Gary, Chairman of the corporation, says in the annual statement that additions and betterments, decided upon during the year, will involve the estimated expenditure of $70,000,000. In respect of expenditures authorized last year and those of preceding years, which have not yet been carried out, Judge Gary said a total of $91,200,000 remained to be disbursed as of March 1, 1916. He estimated that not more than $75,000,000 would be expended in the current year, the major part of which was expected to be taken out of earnings.

The corporation produced in the year 11,762,639 tons of rolled and other finished steel, a gain of 30.49 per cent. over 1914. The report states that this was approximately 85 per cent. of the annual capacity of the mills, considering the year as a whole, but that in the final quarter the output equaled the maximum steel producing capacity. As this condition is understood to have continued, it is expected in the trade that the 1916 record will closely approach 14,000,000 tons of finished steel, exceeding every previous year in the corporation's history.

Maintenance Less Costly.

The expenditure for ordinary repairs and maintenance last year, in spite of increased output, was smaller than the year before.

"The increased activity in business which developed in 1915," said Judge Gary on this point, "found the mills and properties in satisfactory condition to handle the large demand promptly and efficiently. Due to this condition a relatively lesser amount of expenditures was required for ordinary and current maintenance, although operations were about 33 per cent. greater than in 1914."

The total maintenance and replacements costs was $43,366,643, a decline of $2,005,951 from the preceding year's expenditures. The corporation set aside from gross income $72,957,987 to cover depreciation of plants and the exhaustion of mining properties, against $64,847,641 in 1914.

The funded debt of the corporation at the end of the year amounted to $616,568,851, a decline of $10,669,566 since Dec. 31, 1914. The inventories of all subsidiary companies at the close of 1915 had a combined value of $161,113,900, an increase of $3,022,864. Ore holdings showed a decrease in inventory value of $12,342,514, but there were substantial gains in other raw material over the same date a year before.

The average number of employes on the rolls was 191,126, a gain of 6.56 per cent. over 1914, and the average wage was $3.01 a day, an increase of 4 cents. The lowest number of workers in any month was 141,461 in January, and the highest was 227,051 in December. The total pay roll in January was $10,677,017, and in December $17,801,289. The increase of 10 per cent. put into effect on Feb. 1, 1916, the report says, will add $14,000,000 to the pay roll for 1916 if the average number of men should be the same as last year.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. Equal to the best Champagne.—Advt.

GEN. PERSHING'S COLUMNS PUSH ON TWENTY MILES IN PURSUIT OF VILLA; REPORTS OF SNIPING UNCONFIRMED

Carranza to Get Detained Ammunition; Shows Our Good Faith, Mexicans Say

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 16.—Three hundred thousand rounds of rifle ammunition, the first shipment of a consignment of 700,000 rounds, will be delivered tomorrow to General P. Elias Calles, Military Governor of Sonora, by the local customs officials. The cartridges are to be used by the detachment of Carranza soldiers led by Colonel Dato Campbell, former commander of the Mexican garrison at Agua Prieta, in aiding United States troops to capture Francisco Villa and his bandits.

The ammunition, which had been held up here by customs officials since Sunday, was released late today on orders from Washington. This action in aiding the Carranza troops to obtain the cartridges, it was declared by Ives G. Lelevier, Mexican Consul here, would be of material benefit in assuring many residents of Sonora that the United States intended no aggressive action against the Mexican Government.

"It proves," he added, "that the American Government has confidence in the intention of the Mexican Government to co-operate with the United States soldiers in pursuing the bandits of Villa. Many Mexicans have believed that the ammunition would be held up indefinitely."

According to Mr. Lelevier, the remainder of the ammunition purchased by the de facto Government should reach Douglas within a day or two. It is to be sent immediately upon arrival to the Carranza troops operating in Eastern Sonora to cut off Villa's retreat in that direction.

CAPITAL UNEASY OVER MEXICO

Rumors of Threatened Opposition to American Expedition Reach Government Officials.

ALERT FOR ANY ATTACK

Some of Carranza's Soldiers Dissatisfied with Presence of the Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The fact was disclosed in a high official quarter tonight that the State and War Departments had been receiving some disquieting news from the Mexican border despite the fact that the American punitive expedition into Mexico had the co-operation and assurances of support from the higher Carranza military authorities in the State of Chihuahua. It was learned from the same quarter that news from the border during the afternoon was not reassuring and that there appeared to be elements of danger in the situation.

Details were not obtainable regarding the basis for the apprehension, but it was intimated that some of the reports showed that not all of the rank and file of the Carranza soldiery were satisfied with the American crossing into Mexico, and that other reports indicated that there was danger of raids across the border at various points. The United States border patrol is being shifted at some places to meet possible contingencies.

Unofficial reports that "snipers" had fired at scouts in the vanguard of the American expedition could not be confirmed at the War Department, where it was asserted that General Funston had reported only "routine information." But it was realized before the expedition started that "sniping" would have to be contended with by the army in its advance into Mexico. The chief element of danger in this phase of the movement is not regarded as the "sniping" itself, but the events it may precipitate. The situation is being looked upon as one which, while auspicious in the beginning, contains elements of danger.

A Policy of Alertness.

Officials prefer to discount these reports and to continue to hope that the expedition will continue to have the approval and aid of the Carranza authorities. Full assurances have been given by the Washington Government to the Carranza Government that the whole purpose of the expedition is to capture Villa and his band, that the United States has no ulterior motives. General Pershing is under instructions to make this fact unmistakably clear wherever he comes into contact with Mexicans, regardless of faction.

While the American military authorities are pleased with the assurances and actual co-operation thus far given by the Carranzistas and are accepting them in good faith, it is known that General Funston and the higher military authorities in Washington are so shaping their plans and the disposition of the army as to be ready to meet any combination of elements and circumstances in Mexico.

Danger points in the situation have been the Sonora border, where Carranza troops have shown unrest and excitement over the crossing of the American force into Chihuahua, and that portion of the Sierra Grande region of Chihuahua southeast of El Paso, especially in the neighborhood of Ojinaga, opposite the Texan town of Presidio. On account of the reported mutiny of the Carranza garrison under Colonel Riojas at Ojinaga and the reported assassination of that officer, accompanied by rumors of a threatened invasion of Texas in that region, a troop of the Thirteenth Cavalry was rushed from Marfa, Texas, to Presidio.

Ojinaga Revolt Denied.

The report of the assassination of Colonel Riojas was denied in a statement issued tonight by Señor Eliseo Arredondo, confidential agent of Carranza and Ambassador-designate of Mexico in Washington. He gave out the following dispatch from Andreas G. Garcia, Mexican Consul at El Paso:

"The consular gaent whom I sent to Marfa, Texas, to investigate the rumors of a revolt of the Constitutionalist garrison at Olinaga informs me that Lieutenant Colonel Riojas, reported to have been murdered by his troops, is safe and well, utterly disproving the report of the revolt."

Secretary Baker had no announcement to make regarding the Mexican situation today beyond the issuance of a statement designating six newspapers, among them THE NEW YORK TIMES, which will be allowed to send special correspondents into Mexico with the

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AMERICANS FLEE, FEARING ATTACK

Consul at Torreon and 56 Others, Including Women, Ride to Border in Freight Cars.

NO SIGNS OF DISORDER

Arrivals at Laredo and Nogales Declare They Left to Avoid Trouble.

LAREDO, Texas, March 16.—Traveling the entire distance in box cars, Consul C. A. Williams and forty-five other Americans arrived here late today from Torreon, Mexico, having left the Mexican city, they said, because they were convinced it was the best thing to do. Their departure, they said, was not caused by any overt acts on the part of the Mexicans or by failure on the part of de facto Government officials to offer protection. Eleven Americans joined the party at Monterey.

There were a number of American women in the party, including Mrs. Williams. Consul Williams said he would remain at Laredo or near the Mexican border pending instructions from the State Department. He refused to discuss his leaving Mexico.

Other members of the party said they had decided to leave because Torreon was considered to be in Villa territory and therefore unsafe for Americans. They said they believed, however, that the Carranza garrison was strong enough to hold the city against a Villa attack. A few unmarried Americans remained, they said.

Food conditions at Torreon, also, it was said, influenced the decision to leave, as the city was depending almost entirely upon supplies from the United States. Durango City, it was stated by several of the American refugees, is cut off from all communication. There are said to be at least twenty Americans there. They said they feared Torreon might be isolated similarly by Villa adherents.

NOGALES, Ariz., March 16.—American arrivals here late today from Cananea said that while tension in that city has been noticeable recently, no popular resentment against Americans had manifested itself up to this morning. They said they believed that the Carranza garrison there had not been apprised of the dispatch of the American punitive expedition.

Reports here yesterday that two American miners had been stoned to death at Puerta Citas, near Cananea, were denied by today's arrivals. It was said, however, that two Mexicans recently were put to death at that place by Carranza troops, presumably as spies. The mines and smelters were reported working full force.

Both Nogales, Ariz., and Nogales, Sonora, continued quiet tonight. United States soldiers, under command of Colonel W. A. Sage, were stationed on patrol duty every few hundred feet throughout the American city. For the first time in several days no Carranza soldiers were seen in the streets on the Sonora side today. It was reported that the small garrison has been withdrawn to the hills south of the city. Few Americans crossed to the Mexican side, but those who did reported they received courteous treatment.

M. J. Kingsbury, Superintendent of the Sonora Division of the Southern Pacific Railroad of Mexico, returned tonight from an inspection trip to Guaymas and said there were few signs of disturbances in Western Sonora. Trains operating on the road between Hermosillo and Esperanza, however, he said, were accompanied by Carranza escorts to prevent Yaqui attacks. For several days an armed man has been aboard every Southern Pacific train between Tucson and Nogales.

GENERAL DENIES REVOLT.

Carranza Commander at Ojinaga Says He Will Keep Order.

MARFA, Texas, March 16.—Denial that the de facto Mexican troops at Ojinaga, opposite Presidio, Texas, had caused a disturbance or even expressed antagonism against Americans, was made tonight in telephone messages here from General Rojas, Carranza Commandant at Ojinaga. Recent reports stated the garrison at Ojinaga had revolted because of the American expeditionary force entering Mexico, and either had killed Rojas or had forced him to take refuge at some point near there.

General Rojas stated a band of Villa adherents on the American side had attempted unsuccessfully to stir up antagonism among his troops. There is, he said, a band of Villa bandits located

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PROGRESS NOT INTERRUPTED

One Report Says Two Cavalry Regiments Are Near Villa's Base.

RUMORS OF OPPOSITION

But Gen. Funston Discredits These, Relying on De Facto Government's Good Faith.

COLUMNS TO JOIN SOON

May Meet Tomorrow at a Point Fifty Miles Below the Border.

Captured Raider Reveals Villa's Recent Movements

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 16.—General P. Elias Calles, Military Governor of Sonora, reported officially to General Alvaro Obregon, Mexican War Minister, today, that his command had captured a prisoner who was in the Columbus raid, and who revealed Villa's plans and whereabouts in detail. Copies of this report, General Calles said, were forwarded to General Gavira by him, and to the United States Army officers at Columbus.

"The man informs me," said General Calles, "that Villa, after the attack, went direct to the Corralitos Ranch, where he murdered seven cowboys because they refused to give him horses. From Corralitos he went to Chocalate, where he stopped on the 13th. From there he went direct to Galeana."

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 16.—Somewhere south of New Mexico, perhaps twenty miles and possibly a greater distance, General Pershing and the divided force he is commanding are encamped tonight. They have had no encounter with Mexicans and their progress into Mexico in search of Francisco Villa and his little army has been uninterrupted, according to the laconic message received by General Funston.

"Merely plowing their way through the desert sand," were the words of General Funston in summarizing the day's developments.

Rumors of an unfriendly attitude assumed by Mexicans generally toward Americans in Mexico continued to be received at General Funston's headquarters, but these were not taken with great seriousness. In no report of General Pershing to General Funston has there been any mention of sniping or other aggression by Mexicans. The last report was received after 6 o'clock tonight.

The campaign is being conducted on the assumption that the Carranza Government troops will co-operate in the effort to destroy Villa and his followers. A statement made by General Gavira, Carranza commander at Juarez, that, while he had given orders for co-operation, in accordance with instructions from his Government, he personally did not fully indorse such action, was the basis for comment by army men. By some of them Gavira's attitude was taken as indicative of that of many of Carranza's officers, but those high in authority expressed the hope that discipline would prevail in all cases over personal opinion, as it had in the case of General Gavira.

Accept Carranza Assurances.

No concerted plan of action between the military men of the two countries has been agreed upon. The Americans are in Mexico, relying on the assumption that Carranza has accepted in good faith the note of the State Department promising reciprocal privileges in chasing down bandits and the unofficial orders from Mexico City that orders had been issued for co-operation. Neither General Pershing nor General Funston has received any direct promise of support.

It was pointed out, however, that co-operation need not necessarily mean joint action, and that possibly the Mexican Army men would consider it the fulfillment of their part of the program if they continued independently their operations against Villa. General P. Elias Calles, commanding the Mexican troops in Sonora, is reported to have placed at strategic points in the eastern part of that State some 5,000 men to prevent the entry of Villa, and General Luis Gutierrez is supposed to be directing five columns in Chihuahua to prevent the fugitive from making his escape over the trails to the south or east.

A clash between Carranza troops and Americans is not anticipated by American Army officers, but the danger that some small mutinous band might attack a detachment of the American force has not been ignored. Should such an incident occur, army men here say, it could scarcely be due to mistaken identity, since the uniform, equipment, and general appearance of the Americans is sufficiently unusual in Mexico as to make confusion impossible.

To a great extent the details of the American expedition have been left to General Pershing, and his superior officer here, General Funston, is not bothering him or expecting from him reports other than those regarded by General Pershing as essential.

Juncture of Columns Soon.

Secrecy yet is maintained as to the exact disposition of the American force, its composition, and future movements. In general, it is admitted that a juncture of the columns now heading south will be made before the end of the week, perhaps Saturday, when they will be perhaps some fifty miles south of the international boundary line.

General Pershing will maintain his communications by means of wireless, courier, automobiles, and aeroplanes. General Funston arranged today for a direct telegraph wire from El Paso to Fort Sam Houston in order that there might be as little delay as possible in receiving General Pershing's reports.

The censorship at the border is being maintained. Here no censorship has been established, but other precautions have been taken to prevent unauthorized publicity of military news.

General Funston and his staff were busy today carrying out the details of the plan for strengthening the border patrols and for having ready additional men and supplies should they be required in Mexico. More troops arrived at Columbus and other points near the New Mexican border, where they will be held in readiness to rush forward should their services be needed.

GET REPORTS OF SNIPING.

Six or Seven American Soldiers Said to Have Been Hit.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 16, (by Mail to El Paso.)—While most of the reports reaching here unofficially today from south of the border indicated that the American troops in Mexico were unmolested in their advance, there also were reports that a few snipers had been encountered. There was nothing to show which of the American columns might have encountered them. According to these reports, six or seven soldiers of the American expedition had been hit by snipers.

Earlier reports indicated that the expedition had spent an uneventful night camped a short distance across the American line. Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the expedition, accompanied the force as far as the border, and then returned and with another column of troops entered Mexico to the flank of the main army.

Despite the rigorous censorship, which is still in force and which closes all telephone and telegraph wires to military movements, it became known that the number of troops which entered Mexico was about 5,000. The censor has asked all correspondents filing by mail not to disclose military movements or details as to numbers of troops, saying that to make public questions of such military importance might mean a loss of American lives. Not even the general facts of the crossing have been allowed to go over the telegraph wires.

When General Pershing gave the order to march the soldiers swept forward with a shout. Colonel Slocum of the Thirteenth Cavalry met Colonel Davila of the Mexican forces, who promised that no resistance would be made to crossing the border.

Additional troop trains came in here during the night, and Columbus awoke today to find the camp considerably grown in population. A new lot of cavalry horses also was in evidence. Great piles of supplies in boxes and stacks of baled hay had sprung up near the railway station. Quartermaster wagons left constantly over the road to the south during the day.

On a sagebrush plain off to the side of the military camp a number of aeroplanes which arrived yesterday were tried out. One or two at a time in the air most of the day. None of the aviators had yet joined the advance columns, so far as could be ascertained here.

AMERICAN CAVALRY NEAR VILLA'S HAUNTS

Forced Marches Bring Seventh and Tenth Close to Casas Grandes Region.

EL PASO, Texas, March 16.—The Seventh and Tenth Cavalry, said to be advancing into Mexico by forced marches from Culberson's ranch, near Hachita, N. M., were nearing the Villa territory in the Casas Grandes region tonight, according to the most reliable information that could be obtained here.

These troops are reported to be marching with the minimum of equiment and to be led by scouts from the Mormon Colonies at Colonia Dublan and Colonia Morales. From their point of departure the distance is eighty-five miles to Casas Grandes, and the start was made early yesterday morning. If Villa intends to offer any organized resistance to his pursuers it might be possible for United States soldiers to come in contact with his outposts very soon.

The expedition is penetrating Mexico under ideal weather conditions. The hot season will not be reached for a month or six weeks, and if the windmill wells which dot part of the country through which the expedition is passing are not dried up the water supply situation should be relieved. Clear moonlight nights make it possible to see after dark for some distance.

Mormon Settlements Safe.

Definite information that the Mormon settlements, with their 500 American men, women, and children, were safe and unmolested was brought here today by Daniel Hurst, son of P. H. Hurst, the Mormon Bishop resident here. Mr. Hurst brought news understood to be of much military importance which was forwarded to General Pershing. Mr. Hurst refused to make public its nature or details.

According to Mr. Hurst, Villa has at most 400 men, some of whom are wounded. He said also that it was not believed in the Mormon colonies that the bandit chief had more than 500 men with him when he raided Columbus.

What the intentions of Villa are remain a profound mystery today. Andreas Garcia, the Carranza Consul here, asserted today that from information in his possession he was satisfied Villa had disbanded most of his men and intended to take refuge in the heart of the Sierra Madres with only three or four trusted companions.

"Thousands of men are not wanted to pursue Villa," said Consul Garcia. "He has no intention of fighting any one, but will take refuge in the mountains which he knows so well. He will be captured, I believe, when a price is put on his head."

Denial that there were any Carranza troops with the American expedition was made today by General Gavira, the Carranza commander at Jaurez. General Gavira made this statement after being informed that the report of the presence of Mexican soldiers with General Pershing came from American military headquarters at San Antonio. He declared that the troops of General P. Elias Calles, who were reported to be with the Americans, were scattered between Chihuahua and Madera, Pearson and Guzman, and that General Bertani, with an escort, was at Jaurez. All efforts to find General Bertani at Jaurez failed.

Strengthen Jaurez Garrison.

Fresh Carranza troops have arrived at Jaurez, but the Mexican authorities would give no information as to the number of men now in garrison there. Long trains loaded with flour and other provisions crossed the Rio Grande from the American side today, but their destination was kept secret.

One subject of much speculation on both sides of the border is the exact meaning of the appointment of General Obregon as Minister of War. Opinions among Americans familiar with Mexico and its politics are sharply divided. One camp insists that Obregon's appointment means that the two Mexican leaders have reconciled their differences and that Obregon intends to give his full support to the First Chief. The other camp, which includes most of those who have a personal acquaintance with Obregon, are equally confident that his appointment indicates that he is gaining the upper hand in governmental affairs and that a turn distinctly unfavorable to the United States may be looked for shortly in the policy of the de facto Government.

In the meantime El Paso and all the rest of the border continues to hear wild and fantastic rumors. How most of them start is a mystery, but they are generally credited to Villa sympathizers who wish to provoke trouble for the Carranza Government and stir up hostility toward it among Americans.

Only men physically fit were allowed to go with General Pershing into Mexico. A carload of rejected soldiers arrived here from Columbus this afternoon for the base hospital at Fort Bliss. Most of the men were infantrymen of the Sixth and Sixteenth Regiments. Colonel Slocum had insisted that all the men of his command, the Thirteenth Cavalry, be permitted to make the trip into Mexico as a reward for their defense of Columbus last Thursday.

The General Hospital at Fort Bliss has been declared the base hospital for the troops in Mexico. Additional buildings are to be erected, a large hospital corps organized, and an ambulance corps established. A dressing station is to be established at Columbus, N. M., and a field hospital at Las Palomas, across the border, while automobile ambulances will operate between the American Army in Mexico and the border.

A new brigade for border and expeditionary service was organized here today by Brig. Gen. George Bell, Jr. It includes the Twentieth Infantry, less two companies; the Fifth Artillery battery, the Twenty-third Infantry, the Seventh Infantry, and the Eighth Cavalry. The Second Cavalry is expected here Saturday from Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and the Twenty-first Infantry from San Antonio tomorrow. It is expected that this brigade will be sent into Mexico at Columbus.

Accounts of the spectacle as the dust-powdered American column went over the international line yesterday reached here today by courier from Columbus. From a hill overlooking the six square miles where the army was still encamped at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon, the military organization appeared to civilian spectators like a vast confused swarm of men and horses, field guns, wagons, mule teams, and ambulances. But at 11:40, when the word was given to form for the pursuit of Villa, the appearance of confusion disappeared.

In a very few minutes cavalry, infantry, artillery, ambulance, and signal corps, and the commissary dovetailed into a rapidly lengthening column. In the van the red and white guidons of the Thirteenth Cavalry snapped in the breeze. Then came the compact, brown column of the Sixth and Sixteenth Infantry. Next, at a trot, a field battery swung into line and then dropped to a slow pace behind the "doughboys." The deadly machine guns were packed in commercial-looking bundles on mules. Supply trains and ambulances in a long line brought up the rear. Vast dust clouds swept up from the line of march, at times obscuring the troops.

Dead and Wounded Villistas.

While the troops were going out, three automobile loads of Mexican prisoners appeared—suspects held in connection with Villa's raid. Some of them were bandaged from wounds. Jose Pereyra, a messenger from the Carranza Consulate here to Columbus, N. M., was found dead today on the battlefield below Columbus and just across the Mexican line with a bullet hole through his back. It is believed by Consul Andres Garcia that he was kidnapped by Villa in the raid on Columbus and that he was shot as he ran by American soldiers.

Wounded Villistas were brought into Columbus today from Mexico. Many of them had been without medical treatment since the battle of Palomas. Hiding in the houses of Palomas, they were abandoned upon the approach of the American column, when the population ran for the brush.

A Villista paymaster was picked up by the police today in El Paso with a wound in his arm.

As a Texas & Pacific passenger train passed Alfalfa switch, five miles below El Paso, today, a Mexican jumped out of the underbrush, raised a rifle to his shoulder, and fired at the engineer, Anton Witholder, who was looking out of the partially raised window of his cab. The bullet crashed through the glass above his head and broke the glass on the opposite side, near where Fireman Frank Jones was seated. The train was stopped and the train crew started in pursuit of the Mexican, but the sniper escaped across the river, which is shallow at that point.

Dr. Charles C. Young, formerly of Chicago, reported today that the Mexican flag, above a sign of death, was painted on the door of his ranch house at Belen, Texas, seventeen miles southeast of here, last night. He feared Mexican plotters were marking Americans for death. For the last two nights, he said, trains passing through Belen had been fired upon from underbrush along the border.

EARLY REPORT REASSURING.

Everything Going Well, Pershing Notified Funston from the Field.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 16.—The first report from Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, commanding the expeditionary forces in Mexico, to Major Gen. Frederick Funston, stating that all was going well, was received at Fort Sam Houston early today. The report dealt with the disposition of the various units, the distance of the first day's march and the movement of the Carranza troops. All these questions come under the censorship, however, and were not given out.

General Funston today arranged for a direct Government wire to Columbus, N. M. At the same time it was announced that General Pershing might make frequent trips between the field forces and Columbus. In this way he could keep in close touch with General Funston. It was suggested at Fort Sam Houston that the machines of the First Aero Squadron might be used to enable General Pershing to make swift trips back and forth.

Early reports indicated that the only violence along the border last night occurred near Kingsville, Texas, where a small detachment of troops guarding the Barredo bridge on the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway was fired on about midnight. Not more than five shots were fired, none taking effect. Reinforcements were sent from San Benito in automobiles to help guard the bridge.

To prevent any attempt to blow it up, strict guard is being kept over the Government arsenal here. Searchlights play upon the immediate vicinity at night.

Keen interest is being taken here in the working of the censorship imposed by General Funston. While the primary purpose of the censorship ordered was to puzzle Villa, it is known that it also was in the nature of a military experiment, partly to determine the attitude of the American newspapers and people toward such methods. That it met with no objection, and in many cases was indorsed by newspapers, was a surprise to General Funston, who had said when he announced the secrecy plans: "I suppose they'll haul me into court for this."

General Funston today expressed satisfaction over the fact that when the public fully understood the situation no impatience was manifested at the failure of the expeditionary force to make an earlier start. It was generally felt in army circles that in consuming only a week in preparing for the search for Villa and at the same time for the defense of the border the Southern Department had done fast work. There was a shortage of rolling stock in many sections; there was no large force available at any particular point, supplies had to be transported, and mounts for the cavalry had to be added.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING

SHOWROOMS in this building are flooded with light. On the south is 23rd street; on the east, Fifth Avenue, Broadway, and the open sweep of Madison Square; on the north, 24th street; and opening to the west, a quiet *street-wide* court. Do your offices require unusual light?

Telephone Gramercy 3100

INCREASE IS SLIGHT IN RECRUITING HERE

Army Officers Declare the Enlistments Are Not Up to Expectations.

WEST SHOWS ENTHUSIASM

With Reopening of Branch Offices, Nation-Wide Efforts Are Made to Get 20,000 New Men.

How to increase recruiting for the United States Army is the problem that is confronting officers in charge of the districts that take in this city, Jersey City and Hoboken. Captain F. W. Smith of the Fourth Infantry, in charge of the entire district, and also the officer in charge of recruiting on the east side of Manhattan; Captain L. R. Dice, Coast Artillery Corps, in charge of stations on the west side of Manhattan and in New Jersey, and Captain W. C. Tremaine, retired, in charge of Brooklyn, held a conference yesterday afternoon at the recruiting station, 29 Third Avenue, with a view of planning an advertising campaign to stimulate enlistments in this part of the country. In all the district there were only two men accepted for enlistment yesterday. One applied at the station in West Twenty-third Street, and the other was accepted at a Brooklyn station.

Officers were not inclined to discuss the situation, but it is the feeling here that at $15 a month the Army is going to have hard work in this period of industrial prosperity in getting recruits when even snow shovellers, at a higher rate of pay, are in demand. Just what form the advertising activities will take is still a matter for the consideration of the officers. The hope is not only to attract those in the city who may be inclined to army life, but to make known to the youths of the small towns and countryside just what opportunities for advancement and service the army offers. It is from out of the city that the most recruits are expected to come.

Increase is Not Sustained.

There was a noticeable rush to recruiting stations here on Monday and Tuesday, but it was not sustained or in such great volume as during the previous crisis in Mexico, when the fleet went to Vera Cruz. On Saturday one man was recruited in the entire district. On Monday four men were recruited and on Tuesday the number accepted was ten. On Wednesday ten more were recruited. An indication of this aroused interest was shown by the number of applicants examined at the Third Avenue office, the examining place for the several east side stations. On Monday there were fourteen examined, and on Tuesday twenty-two. This does not include the many applicants who are rejected after the preliminary examination and of whom no record is kept.

Recruiting here has been steadily falling for months, and it rises and wanes with the measure of prosperity. How to stimulate an interest in army service is the problem that the officers here are now facing.

A percentage of those who are recruited here are men who already have seen service and, failing of obtaining satisfactory employment, they naturally drift back into the army. Of course, there are officers who give it as their opinion that as soon as the action of Congress in authorizing 20,000 new soldiers becomes known recruiting will receive an impetus.

Captain Smith gave to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday this table showing the recruiting figures in the district which takes in, beside New York City, Jersey City and Hoboken:

	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.
January	384	387	560	611	191
February	414	271	400	463	161
March	354	227	397	436	*75
April	236	187	539	335	...
May	309	224	508	360	...
June	253	243	424	375	...
July	245	259	502	300	...
August	309	308	556	295	...
September	217	274	550	283	...
October	254	318	601	218	...
November	213	404	504	238	...
December	264	523	531	214	...
Total	3,452	3,625	6,027	4,125	...

*Half month.

Specialized Service Calls Men.

These figures show that recruiting here was at low ebb in 1912, and that it continued to increase until about January, 1915, when the decrease again was evident until the low point in nearly five years was reached in February of this year. During that month only 161 recruits were accepted here, as against 436 in the same month in the previous year.

The number of those who will come in answer to the call for 20,000 men will probably not be as great here as in the West, army officers think. And this is because the city appears just now to be enjoying a greater measure of prosperity. There is, however, an urgent need in the army for men who specialize. On the posters put up in the city yesterday is an addition in red type announcing that men are wanted for the Signal Corps station at Fort Woods, where the Statute of Liberty is located. The call is for wireless men and for telegraphers. This need of men with special qualifications is felt in other branches of the service.

"One would think that the chance of trouble in Mexico had driven the applicants away," was the comment made by a non-commissioned officer. "There may be a rush, as is predicted, but dealing with present facts, none of us have been elbowed out of office by a rush of recruits."

MORE RECRUITS ACCEPTED.

Outside New York Interest is Generally High, Officers Declare.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 16.—Three additional recruiting offices will be opened in the New England district under Captain Constant Cordier, U. S. A., who is in charge of army recruiting stations in this district. The new stations will be opened in Lynn and Lawrence, Mass., and Manchester, N. H. So far the Mexican situation has not affected enlistments in either the army or navy in Boston.

High Standard Is Kept Up.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Despite the authorized army increase, the Government has absolutely no intention of lowering its standards of enlistment. This fact is evidenced by the comparative few accepted for enlistment among the large number of applicants who have within the past few days presented themselves at the local recruiting office. Twenty-five applicants were interviewed today and not one was accepted. Several were boys of less than eighteen years, the required age.

Expect More in Rhode Island.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 16.—The situation in Mexico has made little difference at the army recruiting station here, according to Captain Willis C. Metcalf, in charge. "I am sending off about twenty-four recruits a month," he said. "Today I sent two. Just as son, however, as we get a skirmish down in Mexico I expect to see the number of applicants make a big increase."

Seven Apply in Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 16.—There were seven applicants at the local army recruiting station here today. The average daily number of applicants at the Albany station is from two to three. This is the first day since the crisis on the Mexican border that the number of applicants has been more than three.

Fifteen Apply in Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 16.—Major Ewing, in charge of the army recruiting station in Baltimore, said tonight there had been fifteen applications in the last two days. This number is much above the average. The Mexican situation has greatly stimulated recruiting in the two regiments of National Guard here.

Norfolk Office Reopened.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., March 16.—Major Letcher Hardeman, officer in charge of the local army recruiting station, reports ten applicants so far this month, nine for February, and nineteen for January. The branch recruiting office at Norfolk, closed a few months ago, was ordered reopened last night.

Auxiliary Stations Established.

Special to The New York Times.

ROANOKE, Va., March 16.—There is no particular activity reported from the army recruiting stations here beyond the opening of auxiliary stations at Lynchburg, Va., and Bluefield, W. Va. During February out of fifty-four applicants thirty-one were accepted. Thus far in March there have been twenty-one applicants, of whom seven were accepted.

Mountain Men Joining Army.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 16.—Six recruits were accepted at the local army recruiting station today, leaving tonight for headquarters. The Charlotte district, according to population, ranks fifth in the United States. The officer in charge states the best soldiers are recruited from here, especially the sturdy mountain men from the western part of the States, and that he will be able to furnish all the recruits demanded from his station.

Renewed Interest in Georgia.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 16.—Captain Elliott, receiving officer at the Savannah station, says that renewed interest has been awakened in enlistments since the determination was reached to send United States troops into Mexico. There have been numerous applications for enlistment within the last several days.

Prosperity a Drawback in Pittsburgh.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, March 16.—Industrial activity will make it difficult to recruit many men here for the United States Army. In line with the new law extending that body, Lieutenant John S. Davis of the local recruiting station will leave tomorrow for Altoona and Dubois to open new recruiting stations. To date this month fifteen recruits have been received in Pittsburgh. Lieutenant Davis accounts for the small number by the ease of securing employment in this district.

Fifty Applicants in Syracuse.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, March 16.—Colonel E. P. Andrus, United States Cavalry, retired, one time tentmate of Colonel Dodd, leader of the Mexican expeditionary force, who is the recruiting officer of the Syracuse district, received fifty applications for enlistment in the last ten days, and accepted seven. Colonel Andrus has established branch stations at Utica, Binghamton, and Geneva, and has detailed men of the force here to take charge.

Recruiting Booms in Buffalo.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, March 16.—Prospects of seeing real service have caused a rush of enlistments at the army's local recruiting offices in the last three days. The five local offices have received fifty-two applications from men anxious to get into the army or Marine Corps. Of these thirty-nine have been accepted, nineteen of them having had previous service in the regular army. Recruiting for the National Guard regiments has been greatly stimulated as well.

Few Enlistments in Ohio.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 16.—Outside of the Ohio National Guard, which is eager to get into service in Mexico, the martial spirit has not gripped this part of the country. This is shown by the failure of the news from Mexico to stir up activity in enlistment of men in the past week. The Columbus office has not obtained more than half a dozen applicants. Branch offices are to be opened in Dayton and Springfield.

Few Apply in Cincinnati.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, March 16.—The army and navy recruiting stations in Cincinnati report that few young men are making application for enlistment in the service. Officers in charge here say more men are needed for the service and that in all probability a special appeal will be made to the young men of Cincinnati.

Toledoans Anxious to Join Army.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 16.—Possibility of more troops being needed to protect the Mexican border has aroused the youth of Northwestern Ohio. The army recruiting office in this city has received more than the usual number of applications from young men for enlistment. The local officers have been instructed to open offices at Lima, Ohio, Fort Wayne, Ind., and other points near by. Officers of the Sixth Regiment, O. N. G., have more than a thousand applications from young men to enlist.

Applications Are Satisfactory.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, March 16.—"Applicants for enlistment are coming in at a very satisfactory rate," said the officer in charge of the local army recruiting station tonight. "We will have little difficulty in raising the required number, although the examinations are as rigid as ever, and only one man in five is passed." Orders have been received to open recruiting stations at Jackson, Flint, Saginaw, Manistee, and Kalamazoo, non-commissioned officers leaving for these cities today to take charge.

Applications Have Doubled.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, March 16. — United States recruiting officers here have received many inquiries since the opening of hostilities in Mexico, and an increase of applicants has been noted. Before the Villa raid the average was five applications a week. In the last week the applications have doubled. Branches have been opened in Akron and Youngstown.

Enlistment Outlook Encouraging.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, March 16.—At the recruiting station here twelve applications were made for enlistment today, and the office shows signs of unusual activity. Substations that have been closed for five months are being opened as rapidly as possible. The station at Decatur, Ala., was opened today. Cookeville, Tenn., opens Saturday. Bowling Green, Ky., and Clarksville, Tenn., will open Tuesday.

Kentucky Stations Reopened.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 16.—No applicants have applied for enlistment at the local recruiting station since the Mexican trouble broke out. Sub-stations in the eastern Kentucky mountains, Jackson, Somerset, and London have just been reopened after being closed for a year. The former record of these stations was thirty to sixty recruits a month.

Recruiting Active in Indiana.

Special to The New York Times.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 16.—There were thirty applicants today at the recruiting station, ten of whom were accepted. The others were physically unfit. Sixteen youths under 18 applied to be sent to Mexico and were refused. Captain Keesling today opened sub-stations at Champaign, Mattoon, and Danville, Ill., and recruiting officers will spend one day a week at smaller towns.

New Offices in Mountain Districts.

Special to The New York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 16.—Only two recruits were accepted today at the local army station. Many inquiries were received and dates for examinations were set. The substations at Chattanooga and Johnson City, Tenn.; Middlesboro and Corbin, Ky., and Appalachia, Va., will be opened Monday.

Border Trouble Is Stimulus.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 16.—The shrilling of army bugles on the Mexican frontier has caused an appreciable activity in the army, navy and marine recruiting offices in this city. The army station in Memphis will soon re-open the discontinued sub-stations at Jonesboro, Ark., and Tupelo and Jackson, Miss. Sergeant Galway of the army recruiting station reported today he had a number of applications listed since the army began its movement toward the Mexican border.

Unchanged in St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—St. Louis recruiting offices for the regular army here have not yet felt the effect of the new development on the Mexican border. Recruiting is proceeding normally, according to Major George W. Goode. He attributes the unchanged conditions to the fact that the approach to the present crisis has been gradual and thinks there is not enough of shock in the situation to stimulate enlistment.

Big Increase Is Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 16.—Recruiting stations at Shreveport, La., and Texarkana, and Fort Smith, Ark., were opened today after being closed a year. Four men applied for enlistment at the Little Rock station. The average number is twenty a month. Captain N. M. Cartwell, in charge of the offices in Arkansas, expects a heavy increase in applications.

Inquiries Number 100 Daily.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 16.—The local army recruiting offices have received 300 inquiries as to enlistment in the last three days. Many of the patriots want to be aviators, intelligence men, and other non-fighting factors. Captain H. F. Sykes left today to reopen branch stations at La Crosse and Eau Claire, Wis.; Duluth and Mankato, Minn., and Fargo, N. D.

Will Open More Stations.

Special to The New York Times.

OKLAHOMA CITY, March 16.—The auxiliary recruiting stations throughout the State will be opened immediately and the work of recruiting actively pushed, according to Major C. M. Barney, in charge of the main Oklahoma recruiting station here. At present there are seven recruiting officers in the State and Major Barney says an additional seven or eight men will be sent by the War Department to assist in the recruiting campaign about to begin.

Expecting Rush in Dallas.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, March 16.—Lieutenant Holliday, United States Cavalry, in charge of the recruiting station here, is preparing for a rush of recruits. Negotiations were under way today with the railroads for mileage rates to the border.

Nebraskans Are Patriotic.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, March 16.—Nearly 150 letters were received by the army recruiting station here today asking information regarding enlistment. Twenty-five applied for enlistment. A total of fifty-six have enlisted in the army in the last few days. The navy recruiting station is also having a record run, nearly as many applying for service in that branch as in the army.

Young Farmers Want to Enlist.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, March 16.—The Mexican trouble has resulted in an increase during the last three weeks of at least 25 per cent. in applications for enlistment in the army and 50 per cent. in the number of navy applicants. The majority are young men from farms. Branch army recruiting stations were opened today at Pueblo and Trinidad, Col., and Cheyenne, Wyo.

Little Effect in Portland, Ore.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 16.—Entrance of American troops into Mexico to capture Villa has had little effect on the patriotic emotions of Portlanders, judging by the record of enlistments at the local army recruiting office. Officials in charge say the American campaign has not stimulated recruiting thus far.

Some Activity in Utah.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE, Utah, March 16.—Prospect of trouble with Mexico has stimulated recruiting activities in Salt Lake to a certain extent, but as yet there has been no large rush of applicants. However, a great many men have called at the local recruiting office and left their addresses in case of hostilities between the United States and Mexico.

Service Men Re-enlisting.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, March 16.—Two men enlisted in St. Paul today to go to Mexico to fight for the United States. Both have seen service. The marine corps has had more enlistments in the last week than for some time. Many recruits have come from small Minnesota towns.

Recruiting Is Not Active.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, March 16.—Local army officers have received no word as yet to increase recruiting, and only those who are able to pass the regulation tests are received. Six men were passed today. Aside from those anxious to join the Mexican invasion, there are few applications for enlistment, in either the army or navy.

Slow Progress in California.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—There has been no increase in the number of enlistments at local army recruiting stations since the Mexican expedition began. It is planned to reopen about a dozen stations in various parts of California which were closed recently.

Start Campaign in Northwest.

Special to The New York Times.

SPOKANE, Wash., March 16.—Spokane will become recruiting headquarters for Spokane and Seattle, Wash., and Missoula, Mont., and a brisk recruiting campaign will be started immediately in the Northwest. The local office is given jurisdiction over Montana, Northern Idaho and Washington. "We are expecting instructions by mail at any minute," said Lieutenant J. M. Kelso, in charge of the local recruiting office. "One of the men from this office probably will be sent to Missoula to open an office there."

REPORTS TO SHOW RESPONSE.

First Recruiting Information in Washington Is Indefinite.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Reports from the scores of recruiting agencies reopened yesterday through the country began to filter into the War Department today. They contained little definite information. By the end of the week Adjt. Gen. McCain expects to have figures available on the number of applicants who have been accepted.

Not more than one man in five usually proves acceptable. When the depots turn in their first five-day report, however, a clear indication will be available as to the time it will take to enlist the 20,000 men Congress has voted to add to the army immediately.

OBREGON NAMES AN AID.

Gen. Gonzales Will Put Down Revolt in Six Mexican States.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 16, (via Galveston.)—Minister of War Obregon has appointed the Federal General Pablo Gonzales General Commander of Military Operations in the States of Morelos, Puebla, Guerrero, Mexico, Tlaxacala, and Hidalgo, where there are scattered bands of rebels. This is the first appointment made by General Obregon as War Minister. General Gonzales is already preparing his plans of campaign.

Employes of the street railway and the electric and power companies here today demanded a 50 per cent. increase in their pay.

VILLA IS WELL EQUIPPED.

Former Agent Says He Has Spent Large Sums for Arms.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 16.—"Francisco Villa's army, which the United States so glibly calls a bandit horde, is better equipped and prepared than the American army," was the assertion made here today by J. S. Berger, former confidential agent for Villa. He declares Villa has spent $10,000,000 for arms and ammunition, and adds:

"If our soldiers expect a recreation trip in this attempt to capture Villa they are going to be disillusioned. It will require at least two years to take him. And it will require all our soldiers.

"Villa has an army of 15,000 men, and every thousand of his followers is worth ten times as many Americans in a situation like this. Villa's army will grow. He has the faculty of winning men to his standard by exercise of a democratic spirit and by the influence of his personality alone. He will appeal to the native Mexican hatred of Americans, and will be able to win over thousands of Carranza's troops."

AMERICANS FLEE, FEARING ATTACK

Continued from Page 1.

at Santa Rosalie, 125 miles south of Ojinaga, and that his garrison could control any attempted invasion of the United States on their part.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, March 16.—Quiet prevailed in this section today following last night's attack on a military guard at the railroad bridge near Barreda, eighteen miles north of here. Excitement passed away when it became known that only four or five shots were fired.

DEL RIO, Texas, March 16.—A detachment of United States cavalry today was sent to Pinto, twenty miles east of here, in response to a telephone call telling of the organization of a force of Mexicans across the border from the town. The Mexican force is reported to be 150 strong.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 16.—Seventeen Mexicans, taken into custody last night by the police upon their arrival here on a train from San Diego, suspected of being recruits seeking to join Villa, were released today. They were laborers.

SAN DIEGO, March 16.—Normal conditions prevail at Ensenada, Lower California, and no basis was found for reports of impending trouble, according to Lieutenant Bernard O. Wills, commanding the torpedo boat destroyer Stewart, which returned here from Ensenada today. On orders from Washington Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, commanding the Pacific fleet, dispatched the Stewart to the Lower California port at midnight last night.

Lieutenant Wills informed Admiral Winslow that news of the movement of American troops into Mexico in pursuit of Villa had been received by the military and civil population of Ensenada without outward sign of indignation. There are only about twenty Americans in Ensenada, but a number of others are in the vicinity, Lieutenant Wills said.

Policeman W. A. Weymouth was shot and probably fatally wounded today by a Mexican bandit, said to be Braulie Galindo, whom he had ordered to halt.

READY TO ACT FOR US.

British Consuls in Mexico Would Take Over American Interests.

LONDON, March 16.—It was said at the Foreign Office today that it had no information as to any instance of a British consular authority taking over the interests of an American Consul in Mexico, but that British Consuls there would be glad to do so if the necessity arose. It was feared, however, that the Mexicans would make little distinction between American and British Consuls.

The foregoing was probably drawn out by the news concerning American Consular Agent Williams at Torreon, Mexico, who has notified the State Department at Washington that he had turned over his consulate to the British Vice Consul and that all Americans had left Torreon for the United States.

CAPITAL UNEASY OVER MEXICO

Continued from Page 1.

punitive expedition. Numerous messages passed between the War Department and General Funston, but neither the text nor the tenor of any of these was disclosed.

Secretary Baker returned to the War Department tonight and remained there until 10:30 o'clock, at which hour he said that no information would be given out tonight on the basis of any of the reports received from General Funston. A long code message was received at 10 o'clock from General Funston, but this was described as covering "routine matters." Other officers were on duty at the headquarters of the General Staff, among them Major General Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff; Captain Harry N. Cootes, of the Thirteenth Cavalry, Colonel William W. Wright of the Adjutant General's Office; Captain George H. V. Mosely, one of the cavalry experts of the General Staff; Brig. Gen. Henry Sharpe of the Quartermaster General's office, and Major Gen. P. H. Lockridge of the cavalry section of the staff.

Kentucky Ordered to Vera Cruz.

American Consuls in Mexico so far have been able to give little aid to the troops, although all are on watch for information that might indicate the bandit's movements. Consular advices today continued to report generally quiet conditions. Officials displayed some concern over the situation in the Tampico district, however, where there are signs of unrest. The battleship Kentucky was ordered back to Vera Cruz from New Orleans, Secretary Daniels explaining that navy vessels now on the Mexican Coast did not have radio equipment powerful enough to insure uninterrupted communication with Washington. With the Kentucky at Vera Cruz reports from smaller vessels along the coast can be relayed quickly to Key West and Arlington.

Soft Coal—Burned Smokelessly Cuts Your Heating Costs

Soft coal costs *less* than anthracite; and it contains *more* heat. And a Kewanee Smokeless Boiler burns any soft coal so completely that none of it is wasted: Smoke is wasted fuel—and because a Kewanee Smokeless Boiler wastes none of its fuel it burns soft coal without making any smoke.

KEWANEE
Smokeless Boilers
CUT HEATING COSTS

Owners of many of the best New York City buildings have demonstrated to their complete satisfaction that the low cost way of heating their buildings is to burn soft coal without smoke in a Kewanee Smokeless Boiler.

Our New York City office asks only an opportunity of proving to you how satisfactorily and economically a Kewanee Smokeless Boiler will heat your building. Will you permit them to do so?

Y. W. C. A., Central Club for Nurses
132 East 45th St., New York City
Parish & Schroeder, Architects
R. D. Kimball Co., Consulting Engineers
2 Kewanee Smokeless Boilers installed by
E. Rutzler Co.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY
Kewanee, Illinois
Steel Heating Boilers, Water Heating Garbage Burners
New York City, 47 W. 42nd Street

Niagara Gorge Railway Co.
of Niagara Falls, N. Y.

"Turner for Concrete"

40% of Turner's business has been on cost-plus-percentage contracts—the owner pays exact cost plus a known profit.

These jobs have averaged 10% under advance estimates.

TURNER
Construction Co

300 Years
of Distilling Experience and
Maintained Excellence.

Bols'
Rare Old
Dutch Gin
Creme de Menthe
Curacao, Kummel
Obtainable from all Dealers.
Sold in all First-Class Hotels.
Restaurants and Cafes.
The Mumm Champagne & Importation Co.
Sole Agents

EDISON Dictating Machine
Specify "Made by Edison"

Press the Button—dictate any time—any speed—any correction—while typing costs half. Proven free on your own work. Ask now for EDISON BOOKLET

SEELY OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.,
114 Liberty St., N. Y. Tel. Rector

BELL-ANS
Does Relieve Indigestion
For 20 years its use has grown on merit alone.
Get it to-day. 25c all druggists
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

VECTO
To Stop Cold in the Head
Get Ahead of the Cold
25c. a tube—all druggists.
Write for free booklet on colds.
Vecto Chemical Co., 52 B'way, N. Y.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

KOLYNOS
Dental Cream

Now Used and Indorsed by 30,000 American Dentists—more than Two-Thirds of the Profession

It was the intent of Nature, that your teeth should last a lifetime. They should be as good at three score and ten as at twenty.

Owing to modern methods of living the tooth structure is prematurely weakened—attacked by the germs of decay. Regular visits to your dentist means the prompt discovery and filling of the slightest cavity.

The daily use of Kolynos Dental Cream, materially assists the dentist, as he will tell you. Besides beautifying your teeth it properly cleanses them and your whole mouth, minimizing the germs whose unchecked propagation leads to decay.

It also checks the multiplication of these germs in your tooth brush.

The Kolynos Company - - New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

"IT CLEANS THE TEETH AND THE TOOTH BRUSH TOO"

WATER PURIFIERS RUSHED TO BORDER

Device Perfected by Medical Corps Destroys Peril of Epidemics.

CHLORINE IN RUBBER BAGS

Canteens of Soldiers Will Be Filled from Spigots—Trucks Due Today.

In addition to motor trucks, motorcycles, and other modern munitions of war which are being rushed for use of the army in Mexico, the expeditionary force in pursuit of Villa will be supplied with the most effective appliances which army surgeons have been able to devise for the purification of drinking water. An order from Washington reached here last night directing the Depot Quartermaster, Colonel A. L. Smith, to send at once 125 canvas-covered rubber bags in which water to be used by the troops will be sterilized.

These bags are cone shaped and each has a capacity of about twenty gallons. Around the bottom from which canteens may be filled are a number of small spigots. The water is dipped out of a spring or pond, and placed in the bag together with a quanity of capsules of chloride of lime impregnated with chlorine gas, the prepared salt commonly called hypochlorite of lime. After ten minutes, the water, thus treated, may be drunk in safety.

Purification of drinking water has been a problem which has confronted troop commanders in the field from times before the Spanish war.

Boiling was tried, and for years it has been the main way in which the danger of cholera has been eleminated from the water in the Philippine Islands, but boiling is a hard matter for soldiers on the march. It was found almost impossible to boil the quantity necessary for a large body of troops in the field, and thirsty soldiers would disregard strict orders and get their water from a polluted source.

Water guards of armed men had to be placed, even in camps in this country, with orders to arrest and, if need be, shoot any one drinking from pools and wells in the vicinity of a camping ground of a regiment.

In 1913 Major W. J. L. Lyster, attached to the Surgeon General's office in Washington devised the plan, following a method used by various municipalities in this country, of purifying the water for troops in the field with the preparation of lime. He first tried out a plain canvas bag, but found the leakage entirely out of proportion to the amount of water put inside. Then paraffine was tried, but this substance was liable to crack, and finally a rubber lining was hit upon as the solution.

Colonel Charles Richard, in command of the Medical Supply Depot here, who has had experience with the Medical Corps in Cuba and the Philippines, said that while the water bags would not be efficient against poisons, yet in the case of any ordinary water supply they were practically infallible.

"Water holes in Mexico which will be encountered by any force in hot pursuit of Villa," said Colonel Richard, "are not likely to be poisoned. I must say that this method of having a supply of pure drinking water will be a great relief to the surgeons with the force, for water always has been a source of the greatest concern to our corps. It is practically impossible under field conditions to use boiled water, and the encampment is always in danger of the visitation of some sort of plague where the water is drunk indiscriminately."

The army trucks ordered Tuesday will reach El Paso today, and it is expected will solve the problem of the commanders there of sending bodies of men many miles from a field base in the light marching order. The New York Sporting Goods Company, agent here for the Hendee Manufacturing Company, received the contract for supplying fifteen motor cycles required by General Funston for use at headquarters in messenger service. The machines will be able to develop between 15 and 18 horse power and will carry two passengers. The specifications call for three speeds and for a color of olive drab blending with the khaki uniforms of those who will ride them.

It was learned last night that twelve more machines had been ordered from Massachusetts, which together with the fifteen bought here will be on the border within a week at the latest.

TAFT DISCUSSES MEXICO.

Says We Are Carrying Out Villa's Wishes by Pursuit.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 16.—Discussing the Mexican situation here today ex-President Taft said:

"This country has the right under international law to enter Mexico in pursuit of the bandits, headed by Villa, because of the governmental condition of this southern country, the Government being incapable of preventing outlawry. The situation at best, however, is extremely delicate, because in sending troops in pursuit of Villa this country is doing exactly what Villa wants us to do."

Mr. Taft said that he approved President Wilson's refusal to permit an embargo on munitions of war.

"I am of the opinion that the Republican National Convention will not place itself on record as for or against an embargo on arms. I think the entire question of the war, of submarines, of the sale of arms and other munitions, will be ignored, and that the convention will merely declare for neutrality toward the warring nations on lines defined by international law."

WARSHIP SENT TO VERA CRUZ.

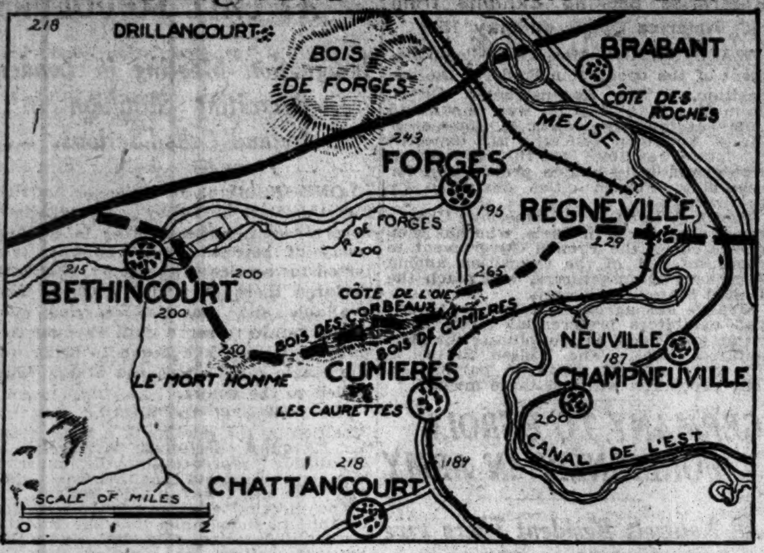
The Kentucky's Wireless Needed There, Washington Explains.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The battleship Kentucky, now at New Orleans, was ordered to Vera Cruz today by Secretary Daniels. She will sail as soon as she can be provisioned and coaled.

It was explained at the Navy Department that the Kentucky, which recently went from Vera Cruz to New Orleans for the Mardi Gras celebration, was returning because there was no naval vessel now on the east coast of Mexico with wireless equipment sufficiently powerful to maintain regular communication with Washington. The Navy Department had intended to send the vessel to Philadelphia from New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—The Kentucky finished coaling tonight and her officers expect to sail for Vera Cruz early tomorrow.

The Battleground West of the Meuse.



The broken line indicates the approximate location of the battlefront, in which Le Mort Homme is now the crucial point.

FIGHT TO HOLD DEAD MAN'S HILL

Continued from Page 1.

Beine in the Champagne. The occupants were incinerated.

Enemy airmen last night again attacked the German hospital at Labry, east of Conflans. The first attack was made during the night of the 13th. No military damage was done. Of civilians, one woman was seriously injured and one woman and two children slightly injured.

The British official statement, issued tonight, reads:

Last night the enemy made a feeble demonstration with bombers near the Hohenzollern redoubt. Today we sprang mines, one to the southwest of Loos, with good effect.

There has been considerable artillery activity on both sides about Loos and Ypres.

The Belgian official communication reads:

There have been reciprocal artillery action in the regions to the west of Dixmude, Roninghe, and the "Ferryman's house."

French Contradict German Claim.

WASHINGTON, March 16. — The French Embassy tonight made public this cablegram from the French General Headquarters:

"The German statement of March 15 claims that German troops have advanced their line west of the Corbeaux wood on the height of Le Mort Homme. The truth is that in the great attack, which was repulsed on a front of more than fifty kilometers, the Germans have succeeded in penetrating an element of our front line trenches at the Hill No. 265, of which we hold the trenches on the counter slope. They have never taken any footing on Dead Man's Hill, (Hill No. 295) which we still hold.

VETERANS OF '98 ACTIVE.

Spanish War Organizations Prepare to Volunteer Again.

Various volunteer organizations, principally those of veterans of the Spanish war, are busy trying to locate their members who are still of serviceable age and could be called into service in the event of a call for volunteers to patrol the border or to reinforce the regular troops. Among the organizations which have taken action are the Permanent Association of the First Regiment of United States Volunteer Engineers and Defendam Camp No. 36 of the United Spanish War Veterans.

This statement with reference to possible service in the near future was given out yesterday by William F. Leuper, commander of Defendam Camp:

"Current events should make it imperative upon those in command of veteran military or naval organizations to arrange for a systematized and up-to-date record of their members, present address, age, physical condition, branch of service, and whether available for active service or for the recruiting, training, and organizing of units."

The association of the First Engineers held a meeting at the Engineers' Club a few days ago during which the Mexican situation was discussed and resolutions pledging support to the President were adopted. The resolutions follow:

Whereas at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war this regiment was recruited in the Eastern States, was organized, armed, and drilled at the Peekskill Training Camp, New York, and took part in the occupation of the island of Porto Rico; and

Whereas by recent acts of aggression the lives and property of American citizens have been destroyed or placed in jeopardy; and

Whereas it is a matter of public knowledge that further similar acts of aggression are to be anticipated in the near future, unless suitable provision against them be made; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of this association here present unanimously and earnestly favor the increase of our military and naval power to a strength adequate to insure the safety of our Union against foreign invasion, and the protection of the lives and property of our citizens, by land and sea; and be it further

Resolved, That the members of this association here present stand ready to do their utmost to support the Government in measures designed to that end.

MORE REPORTERS WITH ARMY.

Baker Allows Six Special Correspondents to Join Expedition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—After telegraphic correspondence between Secretary Baker and Major Gen. Funston, commanding the forces on the Mexican border, General Funston has expressed a willingness to allow six representatives of newspapers and one photographer to accompany the expedition which has been sent to capture Villa. The newspapers and the photographic firm which will be permitted to send representatives with the column were designated by Secretary Baker today. These men are in addition to the representatives of four news agencies, including The Associated Press, which had heretofore been authorized to accompany the expedition.

Secretary Baker's decision was made known in the following statement:

"The department designates the following newspapers as entitled, upon compliance with the regulations, to send correspondents with the expedition: The New York World, The New York Herald, THE NEW YORK TIMES, The New York Tribune, The Chicago Tribune, The Chicago Daily News.

"There is, however, attached this condition: That the papers in question will each agree to supply upon demand, to any other newspaper not represented, special correspondence upon the willingness of such applying newspaper to bear a fair proportion of the cost of the maintenance of the correspondent at the front.

"In addition to the foregoing, the department will ask General Funston, if it is consistent with his operations, to permit a representative of Underwood & Underwood to join the expedition, on the condition that Underwood & Underwood, being a commercial picture agency, will sell its service to all applicants upon a flat rate."

The correspondents must comply with the new regulations of the army governing forces in the field. That portion of the regulations applying to war correspondents has never been put into actual operation, although arrangement for doing so were made at the time of the seizure of Vera Cruz when it was considered likely that troops might be ordered to advance further into Mexico. Each of the newspapers named has complied with a primary requirement of the regulations by filing with the Adjutant General of the army a bond of $2,000 and a certified check for $1,000.

The bond is security for the correspondent's observance of the regulations and compliance with rules concerning censorship and special orders of commanding officers in the field. Violation of the regulations will result in the forfeiture of the bond and the dismissal of the offending correspondent from the expeditionary column. The certified check is to guarantee supply officers of the army for expenses incurred in behalf of the correspondent, such as furnishing him with a horse, uniform, and food.

In designating the six newspapers, Secretary Baker was actuated by a desire to give every opportunity to the press throughout the country to get the benefit of a special news service from the Mexican front. Most, if not all, of the newspapers designated maintain special news distributing agencies, which furnish many newspapers with news from all over the world.

HE FAVORS INTERVENTION.

Princeton Educator Tells Students Wilson Policy Means Trouble.

Professor William Starr Myers of Princeton University, and a close associate of President Wilson when the latter was at that institution, expressed the fear last night that this country was headed inevitably toward intervention in Mexico by the pursuit of Villa by our troops. He took exception to the President's Mexican policy and urged that under the present conditions it was obligatory on this country to intervene, peacably if possible, and set up a stable government in Mexico and maintain it, even if to do so made it necessary to establish a protectorate.

Unless this is done now, he added, the European powers will step in at the end of the war and ask this country what it intends to do in exMico and themselves take a hand unless order is brought out of chaos.

These beliefs were expressed by Professor Myers last night in the course of his closing lecture on current events before the Columbia University Institute of Arts and Sciences in the Horace Mann Auditorium. The audience applauded him enthusiastically as he urged intervention in Mexico and again when he emphasized the need of preparedness and the adoption of a military training system resembling that of Switzerland. A cheer from the women in the audience went up when he added that he thought the women in the audience ought to be prepared along with the men.

In discussing the European war, Professor Myers said he thought the situation looked darker for Germany than ever before. Turkey is about to collapse, in his opinion, and he thinks Admiral Mahan's prediction that any power that kept the sea power would eventually win a war is bound to come true in this war.

URGES CAUTIOUS SPEECH.

Senator Lewis Warns Against Inflaming Mexicans to Anger.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 16.—Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, in a speech tonight before the Economics Society of Worcester, said:

"If the United States through careless speeches or unguarded acts of its citizens infuses the people of Mexico with a fear that our present entrance is for some other purpose than that of punishing a lawless band of men for their murderous conduct we may bring upon us such opposition from Mexico as would result in the unnecessary killing of many of our men."

Senator Lewis said the situation confronting President Wilson was a counterpart of that during the revolution of Juarez, when many influences were brought to bear ineffectually to force President Lincoln to intervene in Mexico.

To Buy Horses for Our Army.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., March 16.—Captain C. E. Hawkins of the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army arrived here today to arrange for the purchase of 1,800 horses and probably 1,000 mules in this market. The Government will spend $325,000 for horses and mules here.

ITALIANS HOLD CARSO GAIN.

Austrians Thrown Back in Fierce Attacks to Recover Trenches.

OME, March 16.—The official statement from General Headquarters says:

Artillery duels and minor infantry actions have resulted successfully for us in Lagarina valley, on Astico heights and in the Sugana valley. A thick fog yesterday impeded artillery activity on the Isonzo heights, but the firing was more intense on the hills to the west of Gorizia.

There has been fierce fighting on the Carso for the possession of the positions we captured Tuesday in the San Martino zone. After severe artillery and musketry preparation, the enemy launched two strong attacks and succeeded in reaching the brink of our new trenches, but was on each occasion vigorously repulsed, leaving the ground covered with dead. In the morning the enemy artillery renewed the attack, maintaining it with increasing violence until night, but the firmness of our infantry and the constant and effective support of our batteries enabled us to hold our positions.

Along the rest of the front our detachments continued their attacks, wrecking the enemy's trenches with grenades in various places, inflicting losses and causing explosions.

BELIN, March 16 (By Wireless to Sayville.)—Desperate attacks on the Austrian lines along the Isonzo are being continued by the Italians in their determined offensive in that region, according to the Austrian Headquarters statement of March 15, received here today from Vienna. The statement says:

Italian attacks are proceeding on the Isonzo front. Bitter combats occurred on the Podgora heights, where the enemy, having partly succeeded in entering our lines, was repulsed in hand-to-hand fighting.

The nightly Italian attack, made after several hours' artillery preparation in the sector southwest of San Martino, was a failure. Before this position more than 1,000 enemy dead from the battles of previous days are lying.

At several other points on the Isonzo front there have been lively artillery and mine throwing engagements.

Italian artillery has shelled the Fella sector on the Corinthian front and also the Co-di-Lina sector in the Tyrol.

Italian airmen dropped bombs on Trieste without causing damage.

REPORT COL. DRIANT DEAD.

Germans Say Grenade Killed Hero of Verdun Battle.

BERLIN, March 16, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"Colonel Driant, son-in-law of the late General Boulanger, who has been reported by French newspapers to be a prisoner of the Germans, is dead, the victim of a hand grenade, according to a report from Karlsruhe," says the Overseas News Agency. "A high German officer has visited Colonel Driant's tomb near Beaumont, north of Verdun, the report states."

A Paris dispatch on March 11 said that Colonel Driant, who was the hero of the defense of Caures Woods in the battle of Verdun, and who, it was feared, had been killed, corresponded to the description of a French officer who had been picked up, wounded in the leg, by German stretcher bearers, according to German prisoners.

DR. BERTLING AT EMBASSY.

German Propagandist Says Letters Vanished During a Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Dr. Karl Oskar Bertling of the American Institute in Berlin was a caller at the German Embassy today, in connection with the publication in The New York World of letters construed to show his activity in German propagandist work in this country. Some of the letters indicated that Dr. Bertling had received sums of money from the German Embassy. No formal statement was forthcoming from the Embassy. Dr. Bertling departed for New York on an afternoon train.

In Teutonic circles it was said that the amounts paid to Dr. Bertling, through the German Embassy, were for his services in the American Institute in Berlin, which is controlled by the Imperial Ministry of Education, and had nothing to do with any propagandist work. Dr. Bertling, it was learned, had told the Embassy on his visit there today that the documents published in New York had disappeared from the house at 109 East Twenty-fourth Street, where he was living in New York at the time of a fire there.

The main purpose of his visit to the Embassy, it was said, was to ascertain what steps would be necessary on his part to begin a prosecution of those responsible for obtaining the letters and publishing them without his consent. As a result of Dr. Bertling's representations, it was said, the Embassy would lay the matter before the State Department in a formal way and ask that an investigation be made concerning the methods used in getting possession of Dr. Bertling's documents.

The documents show that the apparent purpose of Dr. Bertling's visit to this country was to establish a pro-German news service for China and South America. He delivered some lectures in American cities and in connection with these it was said in German circles following Dr. Bertling's call at the Embassy, that he had been paid by those who arranged for the lectures and that the Embassy had nothing to do with the matter. Dr. Bertling's lecturing, it was asserted, was his own private affair and did not concern the German Government in any way.

The explanation given in a statement in a letter from Prince von Hatzfeldt of the Embassy to Dr. Bertling that "Count Bernstorff would like to be informed of your plans for the future, as the Imperial Government has of course a financial interest in them," was that this referred to the fact that Dr. Bertling received a salary from the Ministry of Education for his work in the American Institution.

At the office of the Fire Marshal it was said yesterday that the records of the Fire Department give no evidence to support any statement that the fire referred to by Dr. Bertling was of suspicious origin. Had there been anything suspicious about the fire it would have been so reported, it was said. The house at 109 East Twenty-fourth Street is an old-fashioned four-story brick residence. It was badly damaged in the fire and the window sills, window frames, and other woodwork, which were chared in the fire still show evidence of the blaze. The house is unoccupied at present.

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Special Train leaves New York, Pennsylvania Station, 12:20 A. M. Returning, leaves Washington 4:35 P. M.; Baltimore 5:40 P. M.

Tickets on sale preceding each excursion.

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A large sum of money is available for an investment in a going business, or one possessed of extensive development, which will also receive the co-operation of an established organization. Preference will be given to a food specialty, or other article readily procurable for use by hotels, restaurants, and all classes of people. Address J. F. G., 122 Times, with detailed outline of proposition.

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DON'T go below $20 for your Spring Suit or Topcoat. Intrinsic value *can't* be put into it. It may be "slicked up" with flashy style, but it's *plain Croton water* in a gold-necked bottle.

My Stein-Bloch Suit or Topcoat at $20 or $25 gives you back every penny of its price in looks, wear and personal pride.

You get wool that grew on a sheep's back, not a bush; a body-drafted fit; that spruce, soft, tailored-with-ten-fingers style, which City-hallmarks the smartly turned out *Man from Manhattan.*

Town-and-Country Suits and Topcoats
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JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

DR. I. W. LYON'S
PERFECT
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Keep these appointments—twice a year with your dentist and three times a day with

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Send 2c stamp today for a generous trial package of either Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder or Dental Cream.

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Separate Shop, a step from Fifth Avenue

FOR TO-DAY

Regimental Silk Scarfs

CARMOOR
LONDON

Made of fine quality Repp Silk representing colors of thirty-five different Regiments.

Special 1.00

Men's Silk Crepe Shirts

Of Crepe de Chine in novelty satin stripes.

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Of Fine Quality Japanese Cotton Crepe

New Spring Shirts in fifteen different novelty stripes of fine quality Japanese Cotton Crepe (the newest and most desirable fabric for Spring). Sizes 13½ to 17.

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F. R. TRIPLER & Co.
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER

Silk and silk mixed, $3.75 to $7.50
Madras with soft or stiff cuffs, $1.50 to $3.50

Complete assortments.
All sizes and sleeve lengths.

"NEVERBREAK" TRUNKS
ENGLISH TOPCOATS
BORSALINO HATS

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Shoe Shop
4 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a step from Fifth Avenue

FOR TO-DAY

Direct attention to their standard makes of Men's Shoes for Spring

Men's FRANKLIN (REGISTERED) Shoes

Made expressly for Franklin Simon & Co.

High or Low Shoes, made on newest lasts, selected leathers, in button and lace shoes. Tan, Russia Calfskin, Dull Gun Metal Calfskin, Patent Coltskin, with tops of same or cloth; also Tan Box Calfskin Golf Shoes.

5.00

Men's "Banister" Shoes

High or Low Shoes—Fifty Styles

Of Mahogany, Dark Tan or Black Russia Calfskin; also Patent Kidskin, lace or button styles, tops of Dull Mat Kidskin, Cloth or Taupe Buckskin.

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Men's "Thomas Cort" Shoes

Hand Sewed—Bench Made

High or Low Ready-to-Wear Shoes, made entirely by hand on Special English lasts of the finest specially selected black or tan leathers.

10.00

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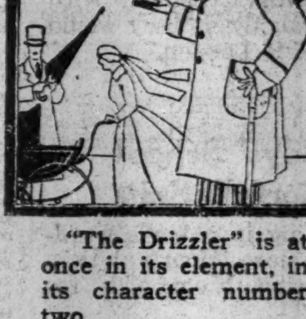
An accident in the East River last night caused damage to a number of our submarine telephone cables and interrupted service on approximately 3,000 circuits connecting the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

As a result of this serious accident there is temporarily an unavoidable delay on telephone messages between these boroughs. The work of restoration of the service is being pushed with the utmost despatch, and it is expected that the interruption will not be of long duration.

In this emergency the Company asks that the telephone using public kindly co-operate with it by bearing with patience any delays that may be experienced.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY



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IT leads a double life and it's known in New York as "The Drizzler."

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On a bright, sunny day in Spring, when a light wrap feels comfortable, "The Drizzler" appears as a fashionable topcoat.

Looks au fait at a wedding, at church, or on the way to the theatre.

Same English-looking pattern and cut as an uncensored coat that stops in front of a bulletin board on the Strand.

* *

Suddenly the clouds come up—the rain begins to fall.

"The Drizzler" is at once in its element, in its character number two.

It's a rain coat, shedding the shower like the deck of a yacht.

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Two coats in one—and at the price of either—$20 to $35.

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Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop
8 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

Men's Spring Clothes

The Newest Models in Suits and Top Coats
For Men and Young Men—33 to 46 Chest

Hand Tailored Clothes, made according to the highest standard of workmanship. Imported and Domestic fabrics. New approved custom tailor models.

19.00 to 45.00

FOR TO-DAY

Men's Hand Tailored Suits

For Men and Young Men—33 to 46 Chest

Hand tailored Suits in one, two, three or four button, fitted or conservative models, in new and exclusive Spring fabrics, including Blue Serge, from the best American and foreign mills.

25.00

Men's Spring Top Coats

For Men and Young Men—32 to 46 Chest

CARMOOR
LONDON

English Overcoats made in London expressly for Franklin Simon & Co.

The fabrics are the product of England's most celebrated mill, with world wide reputation for producing the finest Overcoatings—models adapted for general wear.

24.00 to 40.00

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FIFTH AVENUE
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(Note New Address)

The Leading House in America Devoted Exclusively to Outfitting Young Men, Boys, Misses and Girls.

Boys' Days—Friday and Saturday

It's soon time for the boy to lay aside his heavy coat—to make his Spring visit to the new De Pinna building.

It is his shop of shops—a floor and a half devoted to the various departments of a young boy's apparel.

Here are all the new Spring Coats, short or long, light or dark, popular with boys—exactly as they would be found in London.

Boys' School Norfolk Suits

Nothing in a boy's wardrobe is more important than his Spring Norfolk for school.

Even with a general scarcity of materials, De Pinna is again presenting the largest assortment of selected woolens in their specially priced suits at $8.75 that the house has ever shown.

Time to Select Boys' Wash Suits

It is better to make your selections for the Summer now, while the stocks are new and complete.

Later it may be difficult to duplicate these wash materials in all their attractive colorings.

Every wash suit shown is not only designed by De Pinna, but made in our own workshops, from materials in which only old dyes were used.

As always heretofore the colors of De Pinna wash clothes are guaranteed.

New sailor and Norfolk models in colored linens and Palm Beach cloth, for boys of the knickerbocker age.

Crawler and jumper suits in great variety for the smaller boys.

DE PINNA Coats and Suits for Girls

Spring Coats for small girls and growing girls, reflecting style tendencies to a proper degree—the new belted and cape models, in light Spring colors and checks.

Suits for growing girls, designed with as great care as an individual order in the De Pinna custom department would be.

Appropriate styles for girls of every size and figure, in carefully considered materials.

Girls' linen dresses, strictly tailored and individual, for girls of all ages.

"Anniped" Shoes for Boys and Girls

These well-known shoes, specially designed by De Pinna for young people, are offered in the newest leathers.

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Exclusive Outfitters to Young People
Fifth Ave. at Fiftieth St.

VON TIRPITZ'S FALL FORCED BY KAISER

Held in Washington to Augur Better Understanding Between America and Germany.

MAY PRESAGE PEACE MOVE

View That Verdun Assault Was Designed to Strengthen Chancellor's Hands in Reichstag.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The resignation of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz from the post of Imperial Minister of Marine is regarded by a considerable number of people here as an augury of a better understanding between the German and American Governments. It is undeniable that the impression sought to be conveyed in Berlin and in German circles generally is that the resignation was virtually forced by Emperor William with the intention of creating good feeling toward Germany on the part of the United States Government and for the more significant reason of removing a cause of danger to the continuance of relations between the two nations.

State Department officials declined to comment on the resignation, but elsewhere in official circles where the Administration view presumably was reflected, it was evident that the change in the Ministry of Marine was rather pleasing. The interest of the United States in the retirement of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz was indicated by the fact that James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador in Berlin, cabled the fact to the State Department.

Admiral von Tirpitz has been regarded as the moving power in a rigorous carrying out of the German submarine policy that nearly brought a break in relations, at least, between Berlin and Washington, and with his influence removed from the Imperial Government a good many people in official circles here breathe easier and hope that his successor will conduct German operations at sea in a way to avoid provoking this Government into taking positive action such as it has threatened several times and notably after the Lusitania was sunk without warning by a German U boat.

Kaiser Decided Against Him.

The retirement of the Grand Admiral is attributed to the Kaiser, Herr von Bethmann Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, and Dr. von Jagow, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. It has been represented that the Kaiser sided with the Chancellor and the Foreign Secretary and against Admiral von Tirpitz in the several crises with the United States over the conduct of the German submarine warfare. To Admiral von Tirpitz was attributed the decree to carry out the submarine program without regard to the views of the Washington Government, no matter what the outcome might be upon the relations of the two nations.

In this attitude he was opposed by Herr von Bethmann Hollweg and Herr von Jagow, who found themselves so beset in their apparent effort to keep peace with America that they were obliged to appeal to the Emperor. On one occasion the Chancellor and the Grand Admiral went to the fighting front to consult the Kaiser and it was reported then that the Kaiser had sustained the position of the Chancellor. Subsequent events in the diplomatic controversy between Germany and the United States over the attacks by German submarines on merchant ships indicated the truth of this understanding of the result of the conference at the front.

Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, it is known here, held a superior position in carrying out his desire for a vigorous prosecution of U-boat warfare by the popularity of the submarine campaign among the German people. He was supported also by the ultra-radical army coterie which was for a relentless prosecution of the war without taking account of American sensibilities. It has been said in quarters having knowledge of conditions in German Government circles that the conservative element in the Imperial Government had a difficult task in modifying the U-boat policy and at the same time placating the German people. Admiral von Tirpitz apparently was indifferent to whether the United States entered the war on the side of Germany's enemies, and his retirement is regarded among some of those in a position to understand the situation as showing that the faction in the Berlin Government which believes that war with the United States would be disastrous to the German cause has won out.

But in some quarters the resignation of the Grand Admiral from the Ministry of Marine is taken to have a deeper significance than its effect upon relations between Germany and the United States. It has been claimed that the German drive against Verdun was a political and not a military move, designed through gaining an important victory for the German arms to strengthen the Chancellor and those in the Government who sympathized with his ideas when they came before the Reichstag at the session begun yesterday. According to the understanding of those who hold this theory the Chancellor feared that the resignation of von Tirpitz, which was known to be in the cards, would cause criticism of the Chancellor among those in the Imperial Parliament who favored the von Tirpitz policy of a rigorous prosecution of the submarine warfare.

See Motive for Verdun Drive.

The view has been advanced that the assault on Verdun was dictated by the desire to weaken and disarm this criticism by the laurels that would come to the Government, headed by the Chancellor, through the capture of the important French position. Only a short time ago the Chancellor had indicated in a public statement that Germany would not take the offensive again on land. It would be her policy to sit tight, holding what she had, and let her enemies try to dislodge her from the country she had occupied, with all that would mean in the way of expenditure of life. On account of this statement the assault on Verdun was a surprise in quarters where credit at its face value was given to the Chancellor's statement.

Military men have been at a loss to explain the enormous sacrifices of Germany in the Verdun campaign, and it is being suggested that the only reasonable explanation advanced is that the move was designed to enable the Chancellor to go before the Reichstag in the assurance that the exploits of the German arms at Verdun would give him the advantage over those friends of von Tirpitz in the Imperial Legislature who would be disposed to call him to account for displacing the Grand Admiral.

Peace talk is also heard in connection with the resignation of the Grand Admiral. The conviction is growing in well informed quarters that Germany is in straits and is rapidly reaching the point where she will be obliged to indicate plainly that she desires to make an amicable settlement with her enemies. No secret has been made of the willingness of the German Government to discuss peace terms, but the broad intimations in that direction that have emanated from inside German circles have all been based on the contention that Germany had won the war on land and was ready to have the Entente Allies come forward with pleas for peace, which Germany would grant on terms based on her ability to hold the territory she had conquered. This attitude is believed to have undergone a change.

The reports from Europe that Germany is short of food, that her people are hungry and becoming incensed against the Government, and that demands that the war be brought to an end are being heard, are looked upon as significant. The enforced retirement of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz from his powerful position in the Government is taken to mean a milder attitude upon the part of the imperial governing authorities, and it would not create great surprise here if some definite move toward peace were made from Berlin within a short time.

Berlin Views of Resignation.

BERLIN, March 16, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"In some quarters," says the semi-official Overseas News Agency, "the belief prevails that the resignation of Admiral von Tirpitz as Minister of Marine was connected with Emperor William's decision not to extend submarine warfare beyond the limits announced to neutrals in the German Government's memorandum and not to direct it against neutral ships.

"Admiral von Capelle's appointment as Minister of Marine is not of importance in relation to the question of submarine warfare, since direction of naval warfare is in the hands of the Chief of the Admiralty.

"The resignation of Admiral von Tirpitz is much commented on because of his successful activity in fostering naval construction. Admiral von Capelle long has been familiar with affairs of the Marine Department, especially organization of naval construction, in which he was the most capable collaborator of Admiral von Tirpitz. He successfully represented the Marine Department before the Reichstag, where he obtained the funds necessary for construction work."

FIGHT IN PRUSSIAN DIET.

Reichstag to Discuss U-Boat War and Germany's Course Toward Us.

BERLIN, March 15, (via London.)—The Reichstag will probably devote Friday and Saturday of next week to an open discussion of the international situation and political problems which have arisen from Germany's methods of submarine warfare. A special committee of the Reichstag met today and found that there was a general desire of all parties for a frank and open debate on the motives underlying the Government's attitude toward neutral powers and in particular toward the United States. It is believed that Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, will make a speech explaining the policy in accordance with which Germany has conducted her foreign affairs and its reflex action on her internal policy.

In the present temper of a section of the Reichstag, the debate, it is expected, will bring out some caustic and unfriendly references to the United States, but the fact that ten days will have elapsed after what is regarded as the immediate cause of irritation will probably serve to tone down the present bitterness openly expressed by certain members of the Reichstag.

The Ways and Means Committee of the Prussian Diet today crossed swords with the Administration regarding the Diet's competence to discuss the American and other issues of foreign and military policy. Herr Irmer, spokesman of the Conservative party, defended the claims of the Diet to the right of criticism. Foreign Minister von Jagow, while admitting the Diet's right to discuss anything it saw fit, declared that the Government could not and would not accept advice or criticism on these matters which were beyond the competence of the Prussian Parliament.

The newspapers generally refrain from alluding, even guardedly, to the source of the conflict. The Conservative Kreuz Zeitung argues editorially in favor of open discussion in the Diet and concludes as follows:

"Within the limits of moral feeling and self-respect, we must regulate our relations to foreign powers purely on the basis of expediency. Should good relations toward any particular power appear absolutely indispensable to the conduct of our struggle for existence, we must accordingly adapt our policy and must not leave it to fate to determine whether we shall come to a breach. Such fatalism in politics has no justification. If, however, we do not regard such a breach as being so serious that we must at all costs avoid it, then there is no reason why we should not use our freedom of action completely. A middle way between these alternatives would not in our opinion represent a policy based on expediency, but one of those half measures which usually lead to failure."

LIVERPOOL IRISH PLEDGE AID TO ALLIES

Nationalists Pass Resolutions at St. Patrick's Day Celebration—250,000 in Army.

LIVERPOOL, March 16.—The Irish Nationalists, celebrating St. Patrick's Day under the Chairmanship of T. P. O'Connor, this evening passed the following resolution:

> The Irish Nationalists of Liverpool believe they cannot celebrate the national anniversary more fittingly and more in accord with Ireland's struggle and position than by reaffirming their inflexible determination to give full support to the Allies in defense of the cause of freedom, democracy, and the small nations, and the civilization of the world.

Mr. O'Connor announced that 250,000 Irishmen had joined the army.

BACK BETHMANN HOLLWEG.

Diet Committee Said to Have Approved His Statement of Situation.

LONDON, March 16.—The German Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, made a detailed statement yesterday of the general situation resulting from the war to the members of the Federal States Committee for Foreign Affairs, sitting in the Chancellor's palace under the Presidency of Count von Hertling, Premier of Bavaria.

This information is conveyed in a Reuter dispatch from Munich, which adds that the Chancellor's address, dealing with all important questions, received the unanimous approval of the committee.

ITALY PAVES THE WAY FOR WAR WITH GERMANY

Seizure of Blockaded Ships Regarded As Move for an Open Break—Portuguese Keen for War

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 16.—Sir Edward Grey's announcement in the House of Commons today that the Italian Government has decided to requisition German ships in Italian ports is taken to mean that the somewhat anomalous position of Italy in regard to the war is soon to be regularized. Germany is expected to follow in regard to Italy the same procedure as in the case of Portugal, so that a declaration of war will not be long forthcoming. Out of consideration chiefly for the strength of the Giolittian following and to conserve a unanimity of public feeling, the Italian Government hitherto has refrained from an actual declaration of war against Germany. The Italian authorities here believe that considerations of a similar kind prevented the German Government's forcing the issue with Italy, as it might have done on several grounds, such as the embargo on goods for Germany.

The present decision of the Italian Government signifies its readiness to accept a complete breach with Germany and the confidence that now there will be no serious breach in popular approval of a war begun for the reconquest of lost provinces.

PARIS, March 16.—The interests of Austria in Portugal have been confided to the Spanish Minister at Lisbon.

A Havas dispatch from Lisbon says bands paraded the streets of the city all last night, playing "The Marseillaise" and the Portuguese hymn, and accompanied by cheering crowds. Otherwise calm prevals throughout Portugal.

Duke Miguel of Braganza has left the Austrian Red Cross and his sons have abandoned the armies of the central empires. Prince Alphonse of Braganza and Savoy has offered his services to the Portuguese Government.

FARMS FOR EX-SOLDIERS.

Canadian Pacific Railway to Set Aside 1,000 Western Tracts.

MONTREAL, March 16.—One thousand farms will be set aside in Western Canada by the Canadian Pacific Railway for the use of soldiers disbanded after the European war, according to an announcement made today by Lord Shaughnessy.

The farms will be ready for occupation in the Spring of next year. They will be grouped in colonies, with appropriate military names. A general instruction farm, under a competent agriculturist, is part of the scheme.

DELAY PARIS EXPOSITION.

Enterprise Seeking Exhibits from America Opens on May 15.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Postponement of the opening in Paris of the exposition, "The Reconstructed City," from May 1 to May 15, was announced today at the Department of Commerce. Many American concerns are expected to install exhibits at the exposition, whose aim is to hasten preparation for rebuilding French cities destroyed by the war.

Henry C. Long of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris, who has been delegated by the French Government to rouse interest in the exposition among American manufacturers, will reach the United States this month.

France has agreed to allow to American exhibitors preferential tariff rates on all goods sold to rehabilitate the devastated cities. The United States is the only neutral asked to participate. The exposition will last three months.

GERMANY TO ENROLL FOREIGNERS IN ARMY

All Neutrals Resident There Five Years Liable to Military Service.

LONDON, March 16.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says the municipal authorities in Germany have been instructed to take a census of all neutral foreigners who have lived in each city for more than five years.

Male foreigners who have lived uninterruptedly for five years in Germany will be considered as having lost their previous citizenship and will be regarded as Germans, and, therefore, liable to military service. These men will be enrolled in the army, but will not be sent to the front.

They will be put to work in offices so as to release men of the Landstrum, who thus will be able to take their places in the fighting line. It is said there are about 80,000 foreigners of fighting age in Germany.

CHOLERA IN BELGRADE.

Fifty Cases a Day Reported—Thirty Deaths Since Outbreak Started.

LONDON, March 16.—Asiatic cholera has broken out at Belgrade, according to an Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Fifty cases have been reported daily, and thirty deaths have occurred.

The people of Belgrade are suffering from a shortage of provisions, and sanitary conditions are bad.

MARRIED MEN REBEL AT CALL TO COLORS

Indignation Meeting in London—Recruiting Situation in Ireland Called Serious.

LONDON, March 16.—Premier Asquith and the Earl of Derby were criticised severaly at a large meeting in London today of married men who have attested for service in the army. Speakers declared there were still 2,000,000 men available and that the married men would refuse to serve until Premier Asquith redeemed his pledge to bring out the single men before the others were called to the colors.

The feeling of the meeting was intensified by the reading of a letter from Mr. Asquith declining to receive a deputation representing the married men, on the ground that this was a subject to be dealt with by Parliament.

The meeting adopted by acclamation resolutions demanding that the Premier receive deputations and that all proclamations calling up married men be withdrawn.

The Morning Post publishes a long article in regard to what it characterizes as the serious situation in Ireland on account of activity on the part of the Sinn Fein Society. It says:

"From motives of patriotism English newspapers hitherto have refrained from commenting on the situation in Ireland, but it is developing with such rapidity and gravity that silence is no longer possible.

"Through the South and West a vigorous organized campaign against recruiting is being carried out without serious hindrance. Within a few weeks several persons have been indicted and tried in Dublin, but in every case acquitted by the jury amid tumultuous applause from those in the court room.

"All these trials took place before ordinary juries, and we await with impatience the time when the authorities will utilize their powers to have such cases tried before special juries or military tribunals.

"In Cork the use of several companies of Irish soldiers was offered to a committee recently appointed to organize St. Patrick's Day celebrations, but the committee refused to allow them to participate, stating in reply: 'The British Army is in hostile occupation of Ireland, and it would be as absurb for Belgians to invite a contingent from the German Army to participate in a Belgian national celebration.'"

AID SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

France Is Now Paying Out $35,600,000 Every Month.

PARIS, March 16.—M. Ribot, Minister of Finance, said in the Chamber of Deputies today that the Government was now paying 178,000,000 francs ($35,600,000) monthly as allowances to the wives and children of men mobilized.

A New Industrial City

MANUFACTURERS

THE REASON FOR IT

Do not believe that because you have put a few economies in your plant that you have reduced your overhead charges to a minimum. Overhead expense is largely a matter of location. At Degnon Terminal it is lowest; rent, labor, power, trucking and insurance cost less than elsewhere. It is because the Degnon Terminal is the best location in the port of New York.

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Write 30 E. 42d St., New York
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GATEWAY TO WORLD'S GREATEST MARKETS

KAVANAUGH KNIT

In the office—

Office men, who wear Balbriggan, do not think of underwear during business hours—they are so cool and comfortable.

KAVANAUGH BALBRIGGAN

fills every summer underwear requirement—free from pinch or that sticky feeling, yet a garment that protects. Many men who buy underwear regardless of price insist on KAVANAUGH KNIT at only 50c a garment.
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DUTCH LINER SUNK WITHOUT WARNING

Continued from Page 1.

ers were to the effect that no submarine was responsible for the loss of the Silius, but that the Berlin Government did not credit the report that the vessel had been sunk without warning by a submarine because it would have been in violation of instructions to submarine commanders.

The denial is not only important in the consideration of the Silius case, but also in connection with the reports from Amsterdam that the Dutch liner Tubantia, outward bound from Amsterdam to Buenos Aires, had been destroyed off the Nordhinder Lightship today. The Tubantia was also a neutral ship, flying the Netherlands flag, and the statement handed to the State Department today on behalf of the German Government declares that "such an attack on a neutral ship would not have been in accordance with the instructions issued to the German submarine commanders."

The German Embassy tonight issued this statement:

> The German Ambassador informed the Department of State by order of his Government that according to official reports received by the German Admiralty no German submarine is responsible for the sinking of the Norwegian bark Silius. The news published in the foreign press that a German submarine had torpedoed the Silius without warning was, from the beginning, not believed in Berlin because such an attack on a neutral ship would not have been in accordance with instructions issued to German submarine commanders.

Recalls German Pledge.

The statement submitted by the German Ambassador was gratifying to officials of the State Department, who realized that if the facts should show that the Silius had been attacked without warning, Americans having been on board the vessel, the United States Government would have been forced to call the case to the attention of the German Government. Germany had given full assurances that liners would not be sunk without warning except in cases of resistance or when and while they were persistently attempting to escape. The only apparent modification of these assurances—a modification that the United States Government has refused to accept—was that embraced in the new German policy of threatening to sink armed enemy merchantmen without warning.

The American interpretation of the prior guarantees was that that they were broad enough to bar attacks on armed enemy merchantmen as well as unarmed merchant vessels, and the issue between the two Government now revolves around whether the guarantees previously given by Germany are to be narrowed so as to grant only to unarmed merchant ships immunity from attack without warning.

The Tubantia and Silius were both neutral and unarmed, and attacks on either of these vessels without warning would be regarded here as a flat violation of the German pledges. Press dispatches from Holland and France differ regarding the circumstances of the loss of the Silius and the Tubantia, some saying that these vessels were destroyed by mines, while other messages assert that both vessels were victims of submarine attacks without warning.

Instructions have been sent by the State Department to American diplomatic and Consular agents in France and Holland to make a thorough investigation and to take the affidavits of both passengers and crews of both vessels in an endeavor to ascertain the facts.

Schilling Not a Consul.

Press dispatches say there were three Americans on the Tubantia, Richard Schilling, "an American Consul"; Emma Schilling, and Carmen Schilling. There is no Richard Schilling in the American Consular Service. This fact was ascertained at the State Department today. Paul E. Schilling of Washington, D. C., and George E. Schilling of Waupan, Wis., are applicants for consular positions, but neither of these men has yet been sent abroad.

Officials were keenly interested also in the report that the French steamer Patria of the Fabre Line, carrying among her passengers twenty-nine Americans, was attacked without warning by a submarine off the Algerian coast on March 1.

Reports from New York say that Olney Arnold, former American Consul General at Cairo, was a passenger on the Patria from Naples to Lisbon, and that he had promised the Captain of the vessel that he would forward a full report of the attack to the State Department. Officials said tonight that no such report had been received from Consul General Arnold and none is expected, as Mr. Arnold died immediately after his arrival at Lisbon.

Mr. Arnold sent reports to the State Department regarding the Persia case and that of the Petrolite, and soon afterward he left Cairo for Alexandria. He crossed the Mediterranean on board the cruiser Des Moines to Italy. It is understood that he asked for the use of the Des Moines because he feared that if he went to Italy on a merchant ship the vessel might be attacked by a submarine.

LINER PATRIA ESCAPES TORPEDO BY 50 FEET

Vessel Carrying 29 Americans Arrives, Reporting Attack Without Warning.

The unarmed French steamer Patria of the Fabre Line, the largest passenger ship regularly in the Mediterranean service, narrowly missed being sunk by a torpedo eighteen miles north of the island of Galita off the coast of Tunis at 9:15 o'clock on the morning of March 1, according to the report of the captain and other officers of the ship and the passengers who arrived here yesterday on the Patria. They declared the torpedo was fired without warning and only missed the liner by fifty feet. There were twenty-nine Americans aboard the ship at the time.

One of the passengers was Olney Arnold, American Consul at Cairo, who died soon after the arrival of the Patria at Lisbon. When the Patria arrived at Lisbon Raymond L. Janer, the American Vice Consul of that port, had dinner on the ship and heard accounts of the submarine attack from passengers, according to Captain Pierre Dechelles. Captain Dechelles made a report of the incident to the French Consul at Lisbon.

It was said yesterday at the offices of J. W. Elwell & Co., agents of the line at 17 State Street, that the agents had received word several days ago that the State Department at Washington had been informed by cable from Lisbon of the incident. Nothing concerning the incident was made public at Washington before the arrival of the Patria yesterday.

The incident occurred on the first day that the so-called new policy of Germany of attacking armed liners, went into effect. The officers and passengers of the ship, however, declared that the Patria had never been armed. The French law forbids the arming of merchant and passenger ships.

Captain Dechelles said that a passenger ship which carried guns was much safer from submarine attack without warning than one which was unarmed, and that he would apply to the French Government for permission on his return voyage to put a coat of war paint on his ship and carry guns.

The Patria is the first passenger ship known to have been attacked by a submarine in the Mediterranean since March 1, although since that time several Italian and British ships carrying arms, and bound between New York and Italian ports, have passed through the Mediterranean Sea in safety.

The torpedo was fired at close range and the fact that it missed was considered remarkable by officers of the ship. When the periscope of the submarine was first sighted by a seaman it was about 300 feet away and only a short distance in the wake of the Patria.

The liner, which had received warnings of submarines, was than making her best speed. As the submarine, because of its low speed when submerged, could not have chased and overhauled the steamer, it is probable that it was lying in wait and that the Patria passed very close to it. When the periscope was sighted it was less than 100 feet from the wake of the steamer.

The fact that the periscope was not discovered until it was astern and as the liner drew away from it very rapidly after the torpedo was fired indicated that the submarine was making very little headway. In passing the submarine the liner must at one time have had her entire length within range of the submarine.

Sailor Gave Alarm.

Andre Gross, a sailor who was working near the stern bridge, was the first to see the periscope and raise a cry. Second Officer Francois Baux, who was on the stern bridge, turned in the direction that the sailor pointed, and saw both the periscope of the submarine and the torpedo itself, the screw of which was distinctly visible, he said. Baux, who believed that the torpedo would strike the ship, did not wait for the explosion, but ran forward, shouting to Captain Dechelles:

"We are torpedoed."

Captain Dechelles, who was on the bridge giving directions to the purser, turned and saw what he described as "the characteristic wake of a torpedo"—a straight line of bubbles cutting across the wake of the ship. Baux and Gross, whose statements were incorporated in the report of the Captain to the line's agents, remained on the stern of the vessel and saw the torpedo speed past the ship, missing the stern, they said by about fifty feet.

When they were expecting to see a second torpedo launched, the submarine, whose officers might have thought they were attacking an armed ship and were in danger of being fired upon, suddenly rose a little and then dived, according to Baux and Gross. The Patria continued ahead at full speed.

The stern of the ship, which was the target of the torpedo, was at the time well filled with steerage passengers, most of whom would have been certain to have lost their lives. The ship had on board at the time 1,140 persons. There were ten in the first cabin, 200 in the second, 640 in the steerage, and 290 officers and crew. Among these were 332 women and eight infants in arms.

The target presented to the submarine in the Patria is 487 feet long and 59 feet beam. The steamer has a registered tonnage of 11,885. She has three funnels and five decks, three of them promenades. She was built at La Seyne in 1913.

Captain Dechelles said that the night before the attack occurred he received the warning, "Be careful; submarine sighted about 100 miles north of Cape de Guarde." This came by wireless from the French station at Algiers. Captain Dechelles then put fifteen men on the lookout and stayed on the bridge all night.

None of the first-cabin passengers saw the submarine, but a few in the second class and steerage said that they saw it. The cry of the sailor was followed by shouts all through the ship, however, and a few minutes of great excitement followed in the second cabin and steerage. There was a rush for life preservers and many passengers sought to run up to the top deck where the lifeboats were swung out ready for an emergency. However, before the word of the danger had been spread throughout the ship, the submarine was in the distance and the officers and crew were able to assure passengers that all danger was past.

Captain Dechelles ordered a straight course at full speed at first, because the submarine was almost directly astern and would have a larger target if the ship shifted, but when it had vanished he took a zigzag course for fear of attack from another submarine. The attack occurred a short distance from the place where the Ancona was attacked and sunk and in the part of the Mediterranean where the submarine danger is great for the reason that the coasts of Tunis and Algiers are dotted with small unused harbors and numerous small islands, many of which have served as German and Austrian submarine bases, although both Tunis and Algiers are under French control.

No further signs of submarines were seen, however, on the way through the Mediterranean. Vice Consul Janer found the passengers on board the Patria talking of nothing but the submarine attack when he went on board on March 4.

There were four Americans in the first cabin when the ship arrived at Lisbon. They were Robert Norman of 2,941 St. Paul Street, Baltimore; Joseph Gifuni of 37 Jefferson Street, Nyack, N. Y.; Jacob Oppenheimer of Jefferson City, Mo., and Henry Russell Amery of Boston.

When it was learned that news of the attack had not been made public at Washington, some of the passengers said that Vice Consul Janer, not having the authority to question officers of the ship and probably getting confused accounts of the attack from passengers, might not have cabled to Washington, or might have placed it in such a doubtful light that the State Department was not disposed to make the report public until further light had been thrown on it.

The French Consul General at this port, G. E. Gueraud, said yesterday afternoon that he had heard nothing of the attack from the French Government.

Reports Withheld.

"I only know what I have read," he said. "The Captain of the ship may report to me or may not. There is nothing extraordinary about this. These attacks are going on all the time and they are only small incidents in a great war."

David H. E. Jones of James Elwell & Co., which received word that the State Department had been informed of the attack several days ago, said that no word had been cabled to the company about it.

"The agents of the Fabre Line at Lisbon, might have filed a cable and the Portuguese Government might have held it up. I understand that cables sent out by passengers relating to the attack were not forwarded."

The Patria sailed from Naples on Feb. 28 and from Palermo on Feb. 29. Starting from Palermo, in the southern part of the Mediterranean, the Patria could not, except at a great loss of time, have hugged the northern coast of the Mediterranean, which is done by most steamers departing from Italy because the danger by that route is at a minimum.

Armed liners sailing from New York to Italy which have entered or departed from the Mediterranean without being attacked by submarines since March 1, are the Cretic and Canopic of the White Star Line and the Italian ships Giuseppe Verdi, Verona, Stampalia, America, Caserta, Napoli, Palermo, and Regina d'Italia.

The Regina d'Italia, with two guns mounted on her stern, came in yesterday a few hours after the Patria. Captain Giorgio Croppi said that after leaving Genoa on Feb. 26 his ship had hugged the coasts of Italy, France, and Spain on her way through the Mediterranean, being within three-quarters of a mile of land most of the way. He received wireless warnings against submarines from Algeria. The Regina d'Italia, which came in armed for the first time yesterday, was a total of nineteen days on the voyage.

ASSAILS BOND SEIZURE.

Dutch Paper Calls It a Reckless Game on the Part of British.

BERLIN, March 16, (via Wireless to Sayville.)—The Overseas News Agency quotes the Amsterdam Handelsblad as follows in connection with Great Britain's seizure of securities in transit to neutral countries:

"From whichever side one considers the question, the proceedure of the British Government must be called an unheard-of breach of law by which a reckless game is played with the sympathies of neutrals."

BRITAIN WANTS OUR PAPER.

State Department Advised Shipments Are Not Being Held Up.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—A recent order restricting the importation of paper into Great Britain is not being applied to consignments from the United States, according to a dispatch to the State Department today from the Consul General at London.

The British commission charged with the application of the order, the dispatch said, has given positive assurance to shipping companies in London that no delay whatever will arise in discharging paper material from the United States, "even in cases where no license has been granted." The commission asked that American shippers be advised that their refusal to accept consignments was causing unnecessary inconvenience.

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ARMY INCREASE BILL BEFORE HOUSE TODAY

Members Vote Unanimously to Sidetrack Other Matters for the Hay Measure.

PROVIDES FOR 140,000 MEN

Ten Hours' General Debate Is Allowed—Mexican Crisis Aiding Defense Champions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The first of the Administration's major preparedness bills will come before the House tomorrow. Without a dissenting vote the House approved late today a special rule for the prompt consideration of the Army Reorganization bill, as reported by the Military Affairs Committee two weeks ago.

Demands from many sources for a start on national defense legislation were so great that the Rules Committee had no difficulty in sidetracking other business for the Hay Army bill. The action of today came after President Wilson had summoned leaders and urged them to make haste.

This bill calls for a standing army of approximately 140,000 men, as well as the "federalization" of the National Guard. The Mexican situation doubtless will encourage an effort in the House to amend the bill and provide an army of about 200,000 men. The psychology of international affairs at present plays into the hands of the "big army" adherents.

Many Republicans are said to be for a larger army than that recommended in the Hay bill, and it was reported authoritatively today that the Tammany delegation in the House may vote for a bigger army. An increase over the figures of the Hay bill is more likely to be accomplished in conference, after both bodies of Congress have considered the army problem, than to be brought about by initial action of the House.

On the whole, the House membership is inclined generally to stand by a committee report, and this militates against radical changes in the Army bill as it is presented.

Few Changes Are Expected.

The House agreed to ten hours of general debate on the preparedness measure. The bill then will be read paragraph by paragraph, but as it comes from the Military Affairs Committee with a unanimous report it is not believed that material amendment will be made.

That the "small army" contingent in the House will seek to reduce the size of the army as recommended in the bill is taken for granted. It is known also that Representative Gardner of Massachusetts will make an effort to amend the bill to provide for a standing army of at least 200,000 men, but indications are the House measure will go through substantially as reported. Eventually it is thought that a compromise measure will come from the Conference Committee when the Chamberlain and Hay bills are sent to the conference by the upper and lower houses.

The special rule approved by the House today calls for night sessions. Chairman Hay, however, obtained unanimous consent not to hold the House in session tonight, but announced that he would seek to rush the bill through.

Representative James R. Mann, the Republican floor leader, suggested that all members should attend the debates on the preparedness bill and night sessions would be unpopular.

"I should like to hear the debate on these preparedness measures," said Mr. Mann, "and I believe the membership of the House should hear the discussion on this important question. It is understood that the debate shall be confined to the subject matter of the bill."

Mr. Hay and Mr. Garrett assured the Republican leader that it was the intention to confine the discussion to the army measure and not permit it to roam afield.

Pressure from House leaders and the Administration for the early consideration of the Army bill finally caused the sidetracking today of the Burnett Immigration bill. Mr. Burnett recently had an understanding that his immigration measure would be called up following the consideration of the Sugar Repeal bill. The Chairman of the Immigration Committee, however, today was persuaded not to oppose the special rule giving the Army bill the right of way, and the Immigration bill will wait.

With a large majority in the House favorable to the Immigration bill Mr. Burnett will insist that it be taken up soon after the Hay bill goes through the lower chamber. The preparedness situation, nevertheless, is such that the Army bill was made privileged without a dissenting vote, and it will remain before that body until passed.

Acting Chairman Pou of the Rules Committee issued a statement today saying that the Immigration bill would be given preference after passage of the Hay bill, "unless some emergency should arise which, in the judgment of the Rules Committee, is sufficient to justify a change."

Senate Bill Favors Drastic Increase.

The Senate Military Committee completed its final review of the Senate Army Increase bill, and it was in the hands of the printer tonight. Senator Chamberlain, with the Administration's influence behind him, will insist that it be taken up promptly, displacing the Water Power bill now under consideration unless the latter reaches a vote in a few days. The Senate measure in some respects proposes an even more drastic change in military policy than is provided for in the House bill.

Indications are that the joint conference committee which will adjust the two bills and frame the final measure will be at work within three weeks. The legislative framework of the army increase project may be an accomplished fact within another month.

While the naval program has appeared to progress more slowly, possibly it will be completed sooner than the army projects.

The essential difference between the House and Senate army bills lies in the provision as to the regular army. The House measure proposes to add new organizations to the existing establishment to give it a total peace strength of 150,000 fighting troops. The proportions of artillery and cavalry to the whole army would be changed to produce a well-balanced organization.

The Senate bill provides for a sweeping reorganization of the regular army in all departments as urged by the War College in the plan of 1912. It provides a peace strength of 178,000 men.

Of first importance in both bills, army officials declare, are the provisions for the organization of federal volunteers after the federalization of the National Guard to the utmost legal extent has been accomplished. The House bill would work out the project of building up a great citizen army in peace times through extension of the Summer training camp plan. The Senate bill proposes to go directly at the task, giving the President wide authority to organize regiments in every Congressional district.

Details of these proposals in both bills are left to the army appropriation bill which will follow. Both schemes, however, are directed toward a full test of the possibility of raising and training a citizen army when no emergency of war exists. The Senate bill would permit the continental army plan to be worked out virtually as it was proposed by former Secretary Garrison.

The measures differ slightly in provisions as to federalization of the National Guard. Both approach the task through militia pay provisions, however, and the limits of pay are identical. The House bill fixes a minimum force of 400,000 for the Guard within five years, while the Senate bill places its figure at 250,000.

Both measures also provide for shorter term enlistments in the regular army to encourage recruiting; for adequate reserves for both the regulars and the National Guard; for systematized recruiting; for an officers' reserve corps, and for the addition of officers to train guardsmen, cadet corps, and Federal volunteers.

Defends High Price of Armor.

Senator Weeks, Republican, opposing the bill for Government manufacture of armor plate in a speech to the Senate today declared the speculative and uncertain character of dealings with the Government justified and compelled the high prices demanded by manufacturers.

"I am informed," said Senator Weeks, "that representatives of the manufacturers offered to permit expert accountants to examine their books and plants and report actual costs, provided this information were not made public. No business man will fail to recognize the fairness of this.

"Relations which, in my opinion, should exist between the Government and the armor manufacturers are similar to those which should exist in all cases where the Government has dealings with its own citizens. To attack them, to attempt to destroy their business, and to put itself into competition with them, is without precedent abroad and without excuse anywhere. Such a policy will bring nothing but disaster."

The Senate today passed Senator Poindexter's bill appropriating $2,065,000 to equip the Puget Sound Navy Yard for construction of battleships. It now goes to the House.

PROVIDES FOR FREE TRADE.

Bill in House Would Give Latin America Form of Reciprocity.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—A bill to amend the Underwood Tariff law by providing for free trade between the United States and any South or Central American country, which desires to enter into a reciprocal arrangement was introduced in the House today by Representative Warren Worth Bailey, a Pennsylvania Democrat.

Mr. Bailey's bill provides that after July 1, 1916, "no tariff taxes shall be collected on the importations of the products of any American country which shall admit the products of the United States free of tariff taxes."

The author of the bill claims it has the support of large and influential organizations, bankers and business men. Mr. Bailey says one organization in favor of the reciprocal arrangement among the American nations has as its President Charles A. Ingersoll, watch manufacturer, and as Vice Presidents Jacob H. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., A. B. Farquhar of York, Penn.; W. D. George, a Pittsburgh banker; W. H. Willcox, President of the Waverly Oil Company; Lawson Purdy, Tax Commissioner of the City of New York; Charles F. Adams, Assistant Tax Commissioner of that city, and Calvin Tomkins, President of the New York Reform Club.

"This bill will be real insurance against war," said Mr. Bailey. "It is to make trade as free between us and Latin America as it is between the States. The measure will go further to establish a solidarity of all America and to preserve the peace than all the fleets and armies that can be mobilized."

Naval Academy Competition.

A competitive examination for appointment to the Annapolis Naval Academy from the Twentieth Congress District in this city will be held on Tuesday, March 28. All boys between sixteen and twenty residents of the district for a year will be eligible. The district comprises the territory from Ninety-ninth Street to 120th Street, between Fifth Avenue and the East River. Applications should be addressed to Room 166, House Office Building, Washington, D. C., before March 24.

LODGE OPENS FIRE ON WILSON POLICIES

No Administration, Except Buchanan's, So Injurious, He Tells Lynn Audience.

ASSAILS COURSE IN WAR

And Denounces Handling of Mexican Situation—Will Run for Senate Again.

LYNN, Mass., March 16.—The Administration at Washington was severely criticised tonight by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge in an address in which he announced himself a candidate for re-election. He spoke before the Lynn Republican Club.

"In my own opinion," he said, "with the exception of the Administration of Buchanan, there has been no Administration in power which has been so injurious to the United States, both at home and abroad, as that now in control at Washington."

After condemning the tariff and taxation legislation enacted by a Democratic Congress, Senator Lodge turned to the foreign policies of the Administration. He said that the plans for national defense suggested by President Wilson "proved on analysis to be partly shams and wholly inadequate." Continuing, he said:

"The responsibility for the conditions in Mexico rests largely on the Government of the United States. The present Administration found Mexico and Mexican relations in bad condition. They have made these bad conditions infinitely worse.

"As the result of the President's war against General Huerta was the destruction of the only government that offered any prospect of order or peace or responsibility. The murderers and bandits favored by the Administration in preference to General Huerta, who was also a murderer, have been desolating the country and fighting among themselves ever since. Out of this miserable tragedy, one thing commands our attention above all others: Americans have been murdered in Mexico; soldiers wearing the American uniform have been shot on the soil of the United States.

"The Americans robbed and slain in Mexico were entitled to our protection, both for their property and their lives. They have had none. Within a week Mexicans have invaded the United States, attacked an American town and killed American citizens and American soldiers. This is the inevitable result of our failure to protect Americans in their rights everywhere by land and sea."

With reference to the Administration's policy in the European war, Senator Lodge said that when "the neutral rights of Belgium were shamefully disregarded" the United States was the great neutral power.

"We made no attempt," he continued, "to unite under our leadership all the neutral powers of Europe and America in defense of neutral rights. Such a league would have had a powerful influence and prevented some of the horrors of the war and saved us from some of the difficult and dangerous controversies which now menace us.

"More than a hundred American men, women, and children, rightfully on board the Lusitania, were sent to their death without warning and nothing has yet been done except pour out words and carry on inconclusive negotiations for eight months. Not until Feb. 25, when the President's note to Senator Stone appeared, was any real step taken to protect Americans in their rights, and that step which the President then took in words, boldly and clearly, but in words alone, came only because his own party in the House were clamoring for the public surrender of American rights in order to conciliate one belligerent and its voters. The Democratic Party showed itself to be worse than its own Administration. There is, it would seem, a point of humiliation at which the President stops, definitely, I trust, firmly, I hope. There is no such point apparently to be found in the action of the party to which he belongs.

"We are told that the great cry of the Democratic Party is to be that their President has kept peace. The virtue of keeping the peace depends altogether on how it is kept. The man who runs away and leaves his wife or daughter or sister to be assaulted and outraged keeps the peace and is not worthy to cumber the earth. You can always keep the peace if you will submit to any wrong, to any outrage, to any oppression. The peace of this country would have been far better kept, we should be in far less danger of war today or of war when peace comes among the warring nations of Europe, if we had kept it without humiliation, kept it in honor and without fear.

"We all want peace, we all are against war if it can possibly be avoided, but we shall insist, we Republicans, at least, that American rights shall be protected at home and abroad."

CAMPBELL ASSAILS WILSON.

Kansan Says President Scolds but Never Spanks.

Congressman Philip P. Campbell of Kansas made a fiery attack upon President Wilson and the Democratic National Administration at a meeting of the New York County Republican Committee last night at Bryant Hall, 725 Sixth Avenue. He predicted that the Republicans would carry Kansas by a large majority.

President Wilson, the Congressman said, was like an old woman, "who scolds, but never spanks."

"He has scolded Huerta, Villa, the Kaiser, Austria, and almost every one else," he continued, "but he hasn't spanked one. President Wilson lost out with the world when he backed down after occupying Vera Cruz. And all of his well-written notes lost their power when Mr. Bryan informed the Austrian Ambassador that our epistles were merely for the galleries.

"There isn't a governmental department today that hasn't fallen into a state of inefficiency, and everybody who comes into contact with the workings of any of our Federal institutions realizes the incompetency of their management.

"The Democratic leaders in the House do not know how to manage a piece of legislation, and never in our history was there a time when it took so long to get anything done as now. The treasury today is in a condition similar to that of the last days of the Buchanan administration. It is practically bankrupt. Thanks to the management of the official son in law there isn't a free working balance of $5,000,000 in the treasury."

The country, said Mr. Campbell, was thoroughly tired of the present Administration, weary of its wobbling on great international questions, and weary of its inefficiency in home affairs. When the war was over, he said, we would face a grave situation which would demand a protective tariff.

"If this step is not taken," he said, "God help New York when the war orders cease."

OWEN DEFENDS WILSON.

Cites Administration's Achievements and Belittles Root's Attack.

CONCORD, N. H., March 16.—United States Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, at a Jackson Day dinner of New Hampshire Democrats tonight, defended the present Administration. Senator Owen took up, one by one, important measures passed by Congress since the inauguration of President Wilson, summarizing his conclusions thus:

"All these bills—the Tariff bill, the Federal Reserve act, the Clayton Anti-Trust bill, the Federal Trade Commission bill, the Seamen's act—have had one purpose—the promotion of common good, the abatement of monopoly, the betterment of mankind, the lowering of the cost of living, and the greater happiness of all our people. Perhaps the greatest accomplishment, the one for which our people are more deeply grateful than any other, is that the President has kept us out of war and in a condition of profound peace while all the world beside seems torn with war or internal violence."

Referring to the address of ex-Senator Elihu Root at the New York Republican Convention, Mr. Owen said:

"Mr. Root, as the mouthpiece and intellectual leader of the Republican Party, has been unable to find any just criticism of either the legislative or executive policy of the Democratic Administration. It shows the utter weakness of the Republicans that this statesman, confessedly the ablest of them all, can find no other issue with the Democracy than the issue of war versus peace. On that issue I shall prefer to follow the doctrines of the great Republican leader, General Grant, at Appomattox, who at the end of a bloody campaign and after the American people had tasted the bitter fruits of war, used the memorable words, 'Let us have peace.'"

NAVY IS PREPARING FOR EMERGENCIES

Admiral Benson, Chief of Operations, Tells House Committee What Is Being Done.

2,031 AUXILIARIES LISTED

Would Go Slow in Aircraft Acquisitions and Warns Against European Views of Submarines.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Rear Admiral Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, today told the House Naval Committee in minute detail of the preliminary work of preparing the navy for an emergency.

The naval militia, he said, was being brought constantly into closer touch with navy ideas; merchant vessels were under inspection to determine what private craft would be immediately available in case of war, and each naval bureau was informed exactly as to what it would have to do with these vessels. Repairs which would make them effective would last from a few days to several weeks.

The navy was working, Admiral Benson testified, on mobiliation, organization, strategic and supply plans for quick action should it become necessary to strike promptly. The mobilization plan had been approved; the organization plan had been worked out but had not yet been finally approved; the strategic plan was being evolved, and war games were being played, but a fully satisfactory general plan had not yet been perfected.

Because of the expense, local competitions for sites, and other factors, the base plan was still under advisement. Great progress, the Admiral said, had been made in the communication service, and a plan had been perfected for complete control of radio communication.

Admiral Benson sounded a warning against adopting the submarine ideas of the present war.

"We have learned something from the European war," he said, "but we should not be led astray by the conditions under which the submarine warfare abroad is being carried on."

Abroad, for geographical and other reasons, conditions were influencing the submarine warfare that hardly were likely to be encountered in any war in which the United States might be engaged.

The Admiral said he had listed 2,031 merchant ships, power boats, and other auxiliary craft which might be pressed into service in the event of war. He recommended enlargement of the navy personnel by 12,000 next year, and said he thought about 8,000 could be raised in event of war from the naval reserve and naval militia and about 16,000 from the ranks of those who previously had served and had been honorably discharged.

Aviation development, he said, was progressing slowly and conservatively. Sixteen aircraft were in commission at Pensacola. Twenty-five more were ordered and twenty-five extra motors. Reports from Pensacola were most encouraging in results and enthusiasm of personnel.

"I am largely responsible," he said, "for cutting the aviation estimate to $2,000,000 from the $5,000,000 or larger amounts proposed by others. I did not, and do not, believe that we should spend a large sum of money in developing aircraft carrying vessels and dirigibles and other aircraft that would divert attention from the vital problem of using aircraft for scouting in connection with operations of the fleet."

The Admiral suggested that the use of aeroplanes by the navy should be confined chiefly to scouting duty until a higher degree of perfection had been reached in their construction. He declared there was no doubt the navy could get aeroplanes as fast as it needed them in time of emergency.

"We can build them as rapidly as we can use them," he said. "We can't turn them out in quantity easily. If it should be necessary to go into war, we would not enter the war without the authority of Congress, and, Congress being in session, would enable us to duplicate in quantity standard types that may have been meantime developed."

"In case of war, how many aeroplanes ought we to have?" he was asked.

"We should start off with 100 service machines, increasing the number as developments warranted," was the reply.

Questioned about the detailed organization of the navy, Admiral Benson said he was inclined to favor a general staff organization that would avoid a duplication of official machinery, although under the present arrangement the operations office was working entirely satisfactorily.

"The Secretary is always there, anxious to keep in touch with everything that is going on," he added. "With the backing Secretary Daniels always has given me there's nothing left to be desired."

After Admiral Benson had concluded his testimony Lieutenant Byron McCandless of the Operations Bureau gave the committee a detailed description by use of charts of the navies of Great Britain, Germany, France, and Japan, based on the department's information as to war craft sunk and built or laid down since the European war began. He said Great Britain had commissioned twenty-one capital ships since the outbreak of the war, and that while he could not reveal the department's confidential information as to the number laid down in British shipyards in the last year and a half the figures were astounding.

BAKER APPROVES CAMPS.

Says War Department Will Continue Plans for Military Training.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Secretary Baker today gave his approval to the plan for military camps of instruction, under the "Plattsburg idea," to be held in various parts of the country this Summer under the auspices of the Military Training Camps Association of the United States. This association has its headquarters in New York, and is engaged in recruiting men for the regular army training camps to be held this Summer throughout the country.

In a formal statement to the Governing Committee of the association Secretary Baker gave assurances of "the continued co-operation and support of the War Department." This means that it is the intention of the War Department to hold camps at different points in the United States this Summer under the instruction of regular army officers and troops. Plans are under way for holding such camps at Plattsburg, on Lake Champlain, N. Y.; Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis; San Antonio, Texas; Salt Lake City, Utah; Monterey, Cal.; American Lake, Wash., and at other points.

"I heartily approve and indorse the valuable and patriotic service that is being rendered to the country by the army training camps for civilians," said Secretary Baker in a statement. "I believe in the work of these camps, not only from the military point of view but as of value to the nation, educationally, in promoting discipline, order, and good citizenship. The camps are exactly in line with the sound policy of a citizenry trained to arms as our main safeguard for defense. I appreciate highly the service rendered by the university Presidents and civilian committees who are forwarding this movement. These camps were originated by the War Department in 1913 for the training of students, and have been since extended for the benefit of our citizens with gratifying results."

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An Extra Good Group of
Men's Suits & Overcoats
At $17.50

By way of "temptation" for Saturday we have grouped about 300 suits and overcoats to sell at $17.50, which, by every fair merchandise analysis, ought to be several dollars more.

You'll find some pretty fine spring weight suits and coats, while a share of them are a bit heavier. Some are half lined, some quarter lined, some full lined. Many new models of 1916 origin.

Chesterfield overcoats, box styles, English roll lapel, snug fitting suits or more conservative models. Colors and effects to match most any man's idea of a good thing—and your size, of course.

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For One Week Only—Beginning Today

Men's Satin-Stripe Silk Shirts at $2.45
In a wonderful collection of new designs

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¶ A most impressive selection of liberally cut, pure silk four-in-hands, in a variety of desirable weaves, including:

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¶ Every scarf included is carefully made, and bears the Saks Service band.

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Compare these hats with the kind you are accustomed to paying $6 for. You will find the Macy Hat at least as good—probably better.

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Tomorrow, Saturday at Eleven A. M.

THE Public is cordially invited to attend this Recital which will be distinguished by the art of a great pianist and composer.

Five novel and beautiful piano numbers will be played upon the Duo-Art Pianola. In every rubato of their fascinating Spanish rhythms, in very shade of tone, every subtle musical effect—the Duo-Art will reproduce these interesting compositions exactly as they are played personally by their composer—

ENRIQUE GRANADOS
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A delightful vocal program will be presented by
THE FESTIVAL QUARTETTE
Marie Stoddart, Soprano Dan Beddoe, Tenor
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DERIDES NAVY GUARD ON THE WEST COAST

Col. Thompson Stirs California Audiences by Criticism of Pacific Defense.

PLEADS FOR A BIG NAVY

Urges a Bond Issue to Finance the Daniels Program for Increasing Our Sea Force.

Special to The New York Times.

CORONADO, Cal., March 16.—Colonel Robert M. Thompson of New York, President of the Navy League, is touring California making speeches for an enlarged navy. He addressed three large meetings held here and in San Diego. He is making some startling statements of the almost uselessness of the navy defense of the Pacific Coast, and quotes the commander in chief of the Pacific squadron as authority for his statements.

Colonel Thompson, in the course of his remarks before a large, brilliant, and sympathetic audience at the Coronado Beach Hotel last night, said:

"The true first line of defense is a united people. As long as we have hyphenated groups who under any circumstances consider the interest of another country before they do that of the United States we have a weak link in our defense which may bring unexpected and undefinable trouble. As between the navy and the army, the navy has the advantage in that if there be battles they will be or should be fought at a distance from our shores, whereas if we depend upon the army for defense, war with all its horrors will be in our midst.

"Much confusion has arisen because differing authorities, in comparing the relation of our navy to the other navies of the world, do not compare conditions as they exist now but almost invariably refer them to some future time. In determining naval strength today but little weight can be given to anything except ships of the first line—that is, the dreadnoughts, superdreadnoughts, and battle cruisers. As late as 1905 we were the second naval power of the world. Therefore it naturally follows that we are superior in vessels of the pre-dreadnought class to any country except England, but today our navy has only about 40 per cent. in dreadnought power of the German Navy.

"We have nine dreadnoughts in commission as compared with thirteen for France and nine for Japan, including battle cruisers. Taking into account the fact that we must defend an enormous length of shore line and two oceans separated by a continent, our navy today is certainly not better than fifth in point of efficiency. It is the fashion with pacifists to take into account the amount of tonnage represented in our navy and compare it with the tonnage of other navies. This is absurd. England has discarded and broken up within the last ten years ships totalling in tonnage the whole of our navy.

"We have on the Pacific Ocean a number of vessels warlike in appearance, splendidly kept up, and citizens who see these ships trust to them as a defense, but as military weapons they have today no value. One Japanese battle cruiser of the Kondo class could destroy every war ship flying the American flag on the Pacific Ocean without being scratched unless by accident. When I first made this statement some of your Pacific Coast papers sneered at it as hysterical, but only a few days ago the Commander in Chief of the Pacific fleet, Admiral Cameron Winslow, in giving testimony before a committee of Congress made the same statement and I submit that his evidence is proof.

"If we are to venture into the future what is our present position? We have in commission nine dreadnoughts. Two more will soon be put in commission; four more are under construction; two more are authorized, and the Daniels program calls for ten more battleships and six battle cruisers. If these ships were all in existence, in commission, manned by competent officers and well-trained men, we would be able to maintain fleets on the Atlantic and Pacific that would be able to prevent the passing of transports until the one or the other would be reinforced from the reserves in the other ocean; but, alas, under the present program we cannot count on this condition being reached before 1926, and apparently this is so because the present Administration are unwilling to pay, are unwilling to make up the arrearages of the last fifteen years and provide for the safety of the next twenty years unless they are allowed to throw the entire cost upon the next five years.

"If the $500,000,000 that Mr. Daniels is asking for were arranged by the sale of 4 per cent. bonds, to be sold and the proceeds applied in payment of the new fleet as called for, the bonds would mature on an average of twenty-two years from the time of beginning. A sinking fund, therefore, of $14,000,000 a year, compounded at 4 per cent., would provide for the payment of the $500,000,000 by the time the bonds matured and during the lifetime of the ships that would be built by the proceeds of the bonds. Twenty million dollars a year would pay the interest. Therefore the $34,000,000 a year for each year during the lifetime of these ships would pay the cost.

"At present we are appropriating for construction from $60,000,000 to $65,000,000 a year and if we continue our present rate of appropriation we would have a surplus of say $31,000,000 a year to pay for the increase in officers, men, munitions, and fuel that would be necessitated by the greater fleet, and remember that the increase would not be equal to the increase in number of ships, but what would be taking place, would be the substituting the first-class for second and third class ships.

"Today we are paying premiums to an insolvent insurance company. By using good business discretion and good business methods we can pay substantially the same premiums to a solvent insurance company. We pride ourselves upon being business people, but Congress evidently does not represent the people in this particular."

EXPLAINS TO IMPORTERS.

State Department Denies Criticism of Attorney's Course.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The State Department today issued an explanation of a statement made early this month regarding the visit of William W. Bride of Washington and other American attorneys to London in connection with efforts of American importers to obtain permits for the movement to this country of goods held up by the British blockade. It was made plain by the announcement that the State Department intended no criticsm of Mr. Bride. The statement follows:

"On Feb. 4, 1916, the Department of State issued a statement to the press referring to the trip of William W. Bride and other American attorneys to negotiate with the British Government concerning the passage through the British blockade of goods or commodities of German, Austrian, or Turkish origin, which were ordered subsequent to March 1, 1915. The impression seems to have been created that this statement was intended as a criticism of Mr. Bride. This was not the purpose of the Department of State.

"As the Department of State had arranged to have matters relating to the release of goods of the character referred to discussed through the Foreign Trade Advisers' Office in this country and the British Foreign Office in London, and had so announced to the press and to many individual importers or their attorneys and agents, it seemed necessary to issue such a notice, as many inquiries as to whether this method was to be changed had been received by the State Department.

"Some of the inquiries referred to Mr. Bride or the firms in whose behalf he was acting, and requested a statement from the department as to whether a new arrangement should be made which should enable Mr. Bride or other attorneys to obtain assurances of uninterrupted shipments of goods of this class. It was for this reason that the statement referred to Mr. Bride and other American attorneys and no reflection upon Mr. Bride was made or intended.

"On Feb. 1 the department instructed the American Ambassador at London to state to the Foreign Office that it preferred to have these matters discussed in the same manner as goods ordered prior to March 1 were discussed. At the time of his departure on Feb. 1 Mr. Bride knew nothing whatever of the communication of Feb. 1 to the Foreign Office by the Department of State."

TIMES COMPOSITORS DINE.

Music and Monologues Add to the Afternoon's Entertainment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES Composing Room Employes held their annual dinner yesterday afternoon at Healy's, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street. George Lee Rooney was the toastmaster and the guests included Leon Rouse, President of Typographical Union No. 6, and John O'Connell, Secretary of the union.

While discussing an excellent menu the diners listened to some good music. Hennessy, Brandt and Hill, the Irish Trio, were kept busy responding to encores. There was a pleasing piano overture by Vincent Lopez, and if the laughter that greeted the monologues, songs and imitations of Billy Kenny was an indorsement of the announcement on the menu that Bill is "some comedian," then is he well recommended. Joe Hill, the tenor, contributed to the afternoon's enjoyment, as did William Brandt, formerly of the Old Homestead Double Quartet. Songs of auld lang syne, by Frank Hennessy, the baritone, came in for a great measure of applause.

Dan R. O'Rourke, George T. Adams, Edward S. Poole, Harry L. Williams, and Peter J. Flanagan made up the committee in charge of the dinner.

CALLS MRS. BARNEY INSANE.

Thaw Alienist Examined by Jerome in Will Contest.

Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe, the noted alienist, testified yesterday before Surrogate Cohalan and a jury that Mrs. Jane E. Barney, widow of Hiram B. Barney, once a member of the H. B. Claflin Company, was not mentally capable of making her will at the time the instrument was signed.

Seventeen cousins, who received only $1,000 each, are contesting the will on the ground of testamentary incapacity and undue influence. Louis V. Ennis of 539 West 148th Street, another cousin, received the residuary estate of about $500,000.

Asked by ex-District Attorney Jerome, who appeared in behalf of the proponents of the will, on cross-examination, whether dementia praecox, the disease which the alienist testified Mrs. Barney was victim to, was ever cured, Dr. Jelliffe said he had not personally seen any curable case.

Mr. Jerome then read from the minutes of the Thaw trial wherein Dr. Jelliffe had testified in effect that perhaps 10 per cent. of the victims of dementia praecox were curable. The alienist had also testified that Thaw was insane at the moment of shooting White.

The alienist admitted to his testimony in the Thaw case, but added that the 10 per cent. of curables which he had mentioned had not come under his observation, but were the recorded experiences of other alienists. He said that Mrs. Barney's form of dementia was not in any way similar to Thaw's mental derangement. The trial will be resumed today.

NAVY LEAGUE DENIES MISUSE OF MONEYS

Fullest Publicity Courted in Suit Brought by Ralph B. Strassburger.

TO MEET ALL CRITICISMS

Plaintiff Asserts He Is Not Agent of a Pro-German Propaganda, but a Loyal American.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16. — The charge contained in the suit brought in New York by Ralph Beaver Strassburger, a Director of the Navy League of the United States, that an improper use has been made of the funds of the league in connection with a contract with the New York firm of Dabo & Helm, editors and publishers of the magazine The Seven Seas, was denied at the office of the league in this city today. A. H. Dadmun, Secretary of the league, said that he did not desire to make the denial, but the Board of Directors would do so in proper form within a few days.

"The attitude of the board and of the officers of the league," said Mr. Dadmun, "is that the fullest publicity should be given to the transactions of the Navy League, and that will be done in due time."

Mr. Dadmun gave out for publication the following statement:

"The Board of Directors will answer in full the criticism of Mr. Strassburger regarding the Navy League and thoroughly satisfy the public and the members of the league that the conduct of its affairs has always been honest, open, and aboveboard."

The Board of Directors will meet March 23 in New York, where a majority of members of the board reside. No one connected with the league here today would discuss the criticism made by Mr. Strassburger.

The following statement of the receipts and disbursements of the league from April 1 to Nov. 6, 1915, was submitted to those who inquired as to how the money of the league had been spent:

RECEIPTS.

From contributions	$20,820.00
From memberships and miscellaneous items	23,873.74

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries far administration	4,384.48
Traveling expenses of Secretary	566.73
Seven Seas Magazine	6,543.33
Conventions, meetings, luncheons	3,257.61
Membership extension work	2,647.12
Publicity work	4,355.00
Postage	730.00
Field Work—Pacific Coast	2,750.00
Middle West	3,071.06
Southwest Central States	1,006.04
Southern States	738.83
Eastern States and educational institutions	1,142.06
Woman's section	2,200.00
Miscellaneous expenses, including rent, printing, stationery, telegrams, telephone, express, stateroom work, Navy League emblems, extra help, &c.	6,410.96
Payment of loans	3,500.00
Cash on deposit (and in hand)	1,390.32

Ralph Beaver Strassburger yesterday denied that he was an agent of a secret pro-German propaganda, as alleged by Scott Dabo, of the firm of Dabo & Helm, defendants in his suit for an accounting of moneys paid by the Navy League to them as publishers of the magazine The Seven Seas.

"I was born and have lived all my life in this country," said he. "My ancestors have lived here since 1742. They fought for the liberty and the integrity of this country in the revolutionary and the civil wars. I was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1903 and served as an officer in the United States Navy until 1909. When a call was issued recently for former naval officers to enroll themselves so that they might be called on for service in case of trouble I was the first man to respond."

Mr. Strassburger is a son-in-law of Frederick G. Bourne, a banker of this city, who had much to do with floating a loan for the Allies.

He says that he never employed as publicity agent John H. Craige, as Mr. Dabo says, and that Mr. Craige is the Secretary of the Naval Reserve Committee of the Navy League.

ROOSEVELT HERE MARCH 25.

First Scheduled Speech Is for April 29 in Chicago.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will arrive in this city from the West Indies on Saturday, March 25, and, it is expected, will at once get in touch with the leaders of the Progressive Party and some of the Republicans who have started the campaign for his nomination by the Republican National Convention.

The Colonel has promised to deliver an address before the Illinois Bar Association at Chicago on April 29. He probably will deal with international relations and preparedness. Tentative plans have been made also for an address to be delivered in Detroit in April, but no definite announcement will be made until the Colonel's return.

OSBORNE FIGHTS FOR TRIAL.

Gets Order for Weeks to Bring Second Action Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 16.—Ex-Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing Prison obtained an order today from Supreme Court Justice Young at White Plains directing District Attorney Frederick E. Weeks to show cause before Justice Keogh in Part I. tomorrow morning, why he should not put Mr. Osborne on trial under the indictment for mismanagement and neglect of duty on March 20.

The order of Justice Young was served on the County Prosecutor by Richard Keogh from the office of George Gordon Battle, who is chief counsel for the former chief of Sing Sing Prison. It was learned at Mr. Weeks's office that he would bitterly oppose the motion, as he says that he has other criminal business coming up next week and that as the result of the Osborne investigation prisoners in the jail have not had an opportunity to be tried.

Mr. Osborne, it was learned today, is very desirous of being tried on the other indictment charging neglect of duty and mismanagement, because, he says, if he is acquitted on this charge he will resume his duties as Warden of the prison. In his affidavit filed with the court, he says:

> I submit herewith a copy of this indictment and make this a part of this affidavit. It will be noticed that the sixth count charges five or six different offenses, such offenses being punishable with imprisonment for as much as twenty years. No indictment upon this charge has, however, ever been presented against me.
>
> This monstrous charge has been made public by the District Attorney of Westchester County and his assistants. The charge is absolutely and wickedly false. I am, I submit, entitled to a speedy trial upon the indictment containing such charges. I am agent and warden of Sing Sing prison and have been granted a leave of absence to prepare my defense of these two indictments against me. In the interest of the State, the Prison Department, and the State Prison at Sing Sing, I should resume my duties there at the earliest possible moment. For this reason as well as for the reason that as a citizen of this State I am entitled to a speedy trial of these infamous charges against me.

Since the perjury charge against ex-Warden Osborne was thrown out, James Harvey and other convicts, who testified against Mr. Osborne, have been very much worried, as they fear that they will be sent back to Sing Sing. They say they will meet with bodily harm if they are returned to that prison for "squealing," and urge the authorities to have them transferred to Comstock or Clinton prison.

NAMES NEW PRISONS HEAD.

Governor Appoints J. M. Carter to Succeed Riley.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 16.—Governor Whitman sent to the Senate today the nomination of James M. Carter of Buffalo to be State Superintendent of Prisons. The vacancy was created by the removal from office of ex-County Judge John B. Riley of Plattsburg.

Mr. Carter, who is Secretary of the Builders' Exchange of Buffalo, is 42 years old. He is a Republican, but has never been active in politics. It is understood he has the indorsement of Republicans in both factions of the Erie County organization and of the members of the Legislature from Erie County.

It was said tonight that Governor Whitman sought a man of executive ability for the place because of the likelihood that a new prison would be built to take the place of Sing Sing and owing to the imperative demand for the reorganization of the prison industries. The Governor, it is said, intends to provide a penologist to serve as an adviser to the Superintendent. Owen L. Potter, the Governor's pardon clerk, has been in temporary charge of the prison department since the removal of Judge Riley. The appointment was referred to the Senate Finance Committee.

The Governor also sent to the Senate today the nomination of Tax Commissioner Ralph M. Thomas, whose term has expired, to succeed himself. This nomination the Senate confirmed at once.

JERSEY BUSINESS MEN DINE.

J. H. Hammond Talks on Foreign Trade to Chamber of Commerce.

More than 200 business men of New Jersey attended in Newark last night the fourth annual dinner of the State Chamber of Commerce. General William C. Heppenheimer of Jersey City was toastmaster, and addresses were made by George A. Viehmann of New Brunswick, who was re-elected President of the organization at a business meeting in the afternoon, and by John Hays Hammond.

Mr. Viehmann announced the intention of the body to conduct thorough investigations during the year into the subjects of good roads, workmen's compensation and the railroad full crew law.

Mr. Hammond's topic was "Vital American Problems." He spoke for development of the foreign trade markets along intelligent lines and deplored the prejudice, political and otherwise, that has been evidenced against "big business." He declared for an American merchant marine, but asserted that a more important matter is the extension of American banking facilities in foreign countries. He spoke briefly on the subject of national preparedness which he declared to be our most important national problem, which needed the immediate attention of Congress.

ARMY OFFICER A SUICIDE.

Lieut. Zell Kills Himself on Border —Suffered from Melancholia.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, March 16.—Gloom was cast over the Columbus mobilization camp today by the suicide of Lieutenant Edward M. Zell of the Eleventh Cavalry, who shot himself there today. His brother officers declared this afternoon that he had been acting queerly for some time and the fact that the regiment was going to the front had nothing to do with his suicide. He is survived by a wife and two children who are at Fort Oglethorpe.

WASHINGTON, March 16. — General Funston, reporting Lieutenant Zell's suicide to the War Department today, said the officer had been confined in a hospital prior to his death on account of acute melancholia.

Lieutenant Edward M. Zell of the Eleventh Cavalry was a native of Cuba, where he was born thirty-six years ago. When a young man he came to this country with his parents, who settled at Orange, N. J. Young Zell was a student at the East Orange High School when the Spanish war broke out, and left to enlist in the second New Jersey Infantry. He returned to his studies after being mustered out of the service.

During his three years at the High School Zell gained a wide reputation as an athlete, and in his last year was approached by the scouts of several professional baseball clubs. He had previously decided to enter West Point and received his appointment in 1899. At the military academy Zell became a star member of the football and baseball teams. After graduating he returned on several occasions to coach the baseball and football squads.

In 1903 Zell was graduated from West Point and assigned to the Fourth Cavalry. That same year he was transferred to the Seventh Cavalry and remained there until recently, when he was transferred to the Eleventh Cavalry. He was First Lieutenant of Troop A. The command had been stationed for some time at Fort Oglethrope, Ga., and was ordered to Columbus, arriving there a few days ago.

Lieut. Zell's wife is a former Baltimorean. They were married several years ago.

SAYS WITNESS IS SLAYER.

Abraham Rothman, Convicted of Manslaughter, Seeks New Trial.

Alleging that new evidence had been discovered showing that one of the witnesses against him really committed the murder of which he was convicted, Abraham Rothman of 160 Orchard Street applied to Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday for a new trial. Rothman was tried and convicted of manslaughter in the first degree for killing Solomon Jacobs in front of an east side restaurant on April 4 last. According to the testimony at the trial, the two men quarrelled over the affections of a girl.

One of the witnesses for the prosecution at the trial was Harry Seidler of 825 East 167th Street, who testified that he saw Rothman commit the murder. In the affidavits supporting Rothman's application for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence, it is alleged that Seidler really did the killing and that he confessed his guilt in the House of Detention to another witness in the case, Izzy Heller of 152 Boerum Street. According to Heller's own affidavit, Seidler told him that he did not mean to kill Jacobs, but that he only meant to "slash him."

Judge Crain reserved his decision on the application for a new trial.

Stricken Doctor Is from Mt. Sinai.

Dr. F. S. Mandelbaum, pathologist to Mount Sinai Hospital, said yesterday that Dr. Peter J. Olitzky, who is seriously ill of typhus in a hospital in Laredo, Texas, is one of the anti-typhus expedition sent out two months ago by the pathological department of the hospital, and is now with the Rockefeller expedition. With him is Dr. B. S. Denzer, also of Mount Sinai. Dr. Carlos E. Husk, who joined them on their arrival in Mexico, and who is also reported to be suffering from typhus, is chief surgeon of the American Smelting and Refining Company.

WADHAMS LAUDS OSBORNE.

Judge Tells of Work of Jewish Big Brother Association.

Speaking at a meeting of the Jewish Big Brother Association, held last night in the auditorium of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, Judge William H. Wadhams of the Court of General Sessions declared that the Big Brother movement was a step forward in the solution of the criminal problem.

Judge Wadhams, who has made a study of the question, asserted that the methods of correction in the past had not lessened crime, because no attention had been paid to the welfare of the prisoner, who returned to society no better than when committed.

The advent of such men as Thomas Mott Osborne and other prison reformers has demonstrated that the jail should be an educational as well as a correctional institution, the speaker said. A man who has been built up mentally and physically while in prison can better resist crime when he resumes his place in society, Judge Wadhams asserted.

"This is where the big brother fits in," he said. "He continues the work outside of prison which such men as Osborne have been doing inside. The man who has just been freed needs some one to counsel him and display an interest in his welfare, so that he will be prevented from going wrong again."

Judge Wadhams said that out of 713 men he had paroled only 27 had broken their promise to reform.

DR. PARKHURST A DUPE, TOO

Clergyman Says He Lost $83,800 in American Candy Company.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst was examined yesterday in the bankruptcy proceedings involving the American Candy Company, in Long Island City, by Referee Charles A. Tipling. Dr. Parkhurst, who was Vice President and Acting President of the company, and who recently denied the charge that he had been used as a tool to defraud small stockholders, said that he himself had been a "dupe."

Dr. Parkhurst said he had invested $83,800 in the concern and that he understood that the propery was worth $300,000. When sold recently at public sale it brought $45,000. He said he had no receipts for the money that he put into the concern, but "understood" that it was paid into the treasury. The bank accounts were examined and showed what were declared to be only the normal deposits, and Referee Tipling said:

"It seems to me that the District Attorney should get after these people. Nobody seems to know what became of the money. Dr. Parkhurst didn't get it."

Dr. Parkhurst said he never obtained any information concerning the company, and that he never inspected its books, as he believed that it was able to meet its obligations.

The hearing will be resumed on March 30.

Wharton Steel Company Sold.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 16.—An option has been recorded here which shows that the Wharton Steel Company and the Wharton & Northern Railroad have been acquired by the Eastern Finance Corporation of New York. Title will pass April 1, it is said. The original option price is $1,500,000. It is believed that the mining industries which have been the property of the Wharton heirs and have been closed will again be started. The mines are at Wharton and Hibernia. The late Joseph Wharton developed the mines and the railroad leading to them.

Woman Ablaze Jumps Out Window.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 16.—Her dress igniting as she stood at a stove heating milk for her two-months-old baby, which she held in her arms, Mrs. Vincent Carolan, 19 years old, today placed the infant on the floor and leaped from a second-story window into a huge snowdrift. Here she rolled around until the flames were checked. She is now in the St. Elizabeth Hospital with a slight chance of recovery.

THE race ain't always to the swift. VELVET is away ahead of these quick-cured tobaccos, even if it *does* take two years for its agein'.

Velvet Joe

TOBACCO

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

NEW INQUIRY ON SUBWAY AIR

Service Board Tables Report of Engineers on Ventilating Plan.

The Public Service Commission postponed yesterday the final consideration of the problem of ventilating the new subways upon which a committee of engineers had filed a report. The report favored the present plan of ventilating by gratings along the outer edge of the sidewalks, to which strong objection was made by property owners. It was asserted that the engineers had not considered carefully enough the objections to this system.

Commissioner Hayward gave it as his opinion yesterday that the committee of engineers had been appointed to sidetrack an awkward problem. Commissioner Cram moved that the question be referred to Commissioner Hodge, as the engineering member of the commission, for his opinion, with authority to retain outside experts to look into the question from all points of view. Commissioner Hayward asserted that the engineers who filed the report before the commission were too closely identified with the present subways to make them satisfactory judges.

"I don't want to seem to criticise the report which these engineers have sent us,' said Commissioner Hodge. "But it may be possible to examine the question more deeply, and so I shall try to find men who are experts in the particular problems presented by the subway ventilation, and men who are entirely independent of the present companies."

To Walk to St. Louis on a Wager.

PATERSON, N. J., March 16.—In an attempt to win a wager of $250 made by a silk manufacturer of this city who refused to allow his name to be made public, Robert R. Simmonds, 50 years old, Justice of the Peace and politician of this city, will start to walk to St. Louis, Mo., on Monday. To win Simmonds must reach St. Louis by June 13, when the National Democratic Convention opens. His route, which includes the cities of Newark, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Columbus, and Indianapolis, totals about 1,440 miles.

FRANKLIN LIBRARY SOLD.

Rare Old Books from New Jersey Bring $11,121.

The sale of the library of the late William M. Franklin of East Orange, N. J., was concluded at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The grand total for the four days was $11,121.75.

M. Knoedler & Co. gave $70 for John Ruskin's "Modern Painters," in binding by Carlton-Regaud. O. G. Smith paid $30 for John Skelton's "Mary Stuart," with the arms of the Queen stamped on the sides. George D. Smith obtained, for $26.50, Samuel Smith's "History of the Colony of Nova-Caesaria, or New Jersey," octavo, Burlington, N. J., 1765. A leaf has the autograph signature of George Bancroft inserted and his Greek lettered bookplate is pasted on the fly-leaf. The same bidder gave $38 for Octave Uzanne's "Dictionnaire," binding by Canape, one of 176 copies for members of "Academie des Beaux Livres."

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Motoring—Outer coat, rain and dust proof, leather one side, cheviot the other—perfectly reversible.

Golf—Norfolks and Knickerbockers, flexible knit fabrics, heather mixtures. Wide tread oil tan calf oxfords, damp-proofed, with rawhide slip, heel and toe spuds.

Business—Smartly designed sack suits, Bannockburn cheviot, gray and brown. High and low cut shoes, rich brown shade of cordovan.

Dress—Semi-rough Barathea weave, coat and trousers; collar and cuffs piped with silk cord; white leather waistcoat. New type plain toe patent colt-skin oxford, non-slipping heel.

Boys'—Norfolk suits, 3 to 10 years, brown and blue serge, plaids and mixtures—detachable collars and cuffs.

Special feature—
Children's hair dressing
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WAR-SHORTAGE has struck America—scarcity of materials needed for clothing, shoes, especially for hats—*good hats.*

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Your dealer can always furnish you a Stetson hat—with the Quality you expect in a Stetson.

Ask to see the "*Pacemaker*," a most becoming soft hat—and a "*Comfort Derby*" in your block and color.

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For over half a century Vogel Brothers have maintained the highest standard in Men's Ready-to-Wear Clothing, ranging in price from $15 to $40. Now, owing to the expiration of their lease, they are forced to dispose of their entire stocks at a tremendous sacrifice. The general public are offered this opportunity to buy apparel of the highest class at the lowest prices that have ever been quoted.

CLOSING OUT SALE *Entire New Spring Stocks Nothing Reserved*

Men's & Boys' Clothing, Furnishings, Hats

	Regular Price	NOW
Men's Suits	$12.50 & $15.00	$7.50
Men's Suits	16.00 to 18.00	9.75
Men's Suits	18.00 to 22.00	13.75
Men's Suits	22.00 to 25.00	17.50
Men's Suits	25.00 & 28.00	19.50
Men's Suits	30.00 & 35.00	22.50
Men's English Cutaway Walking Suits	15.00 to 30.00	9.75
Men's Black Cutaway Coats and Vests	18.00 & 20.00	9.75
Men's Black Cutaway Coats and Vests	25.00 & 30.00	14.75
Men's Black Prince Albert Coats	18.00 & 20.00	9.75
Men's Black Prince Albert Coats	25.00 & 30.00	14.75
Men's Spring Overcoats (Odd Lots)	12.50 to 20.00	5.00
Men's Spring Overcoats	15.00 & 18.00	9.75
Men's Spring Overcoats	20.00 & 25.00	14.75
Men's Spring Overcoats	30.00 & 35.00	22.50
Men's Winter Overcoats	12.50 & 15.00	7.50
Men's Winter Overcoats	15.00 to 20.00	9.75
Men's Winter Overcoats	20.00 to 25.00	14.75
Men's Winter Overcoats	30.00 to 40.00	19.50
Men's Striped Trousers	3.50 & 4.00	2.50
Men's Striped Trousers	4.50 & 5.00	3.50
Men's Striped Trousers	6.00 to 8.00	4.75
Youths' Long Pants Suits (Sizes 14 to 18)	10.00 to 12.50	7.50
Youths' Long Pants Suits (Sizes 14 to 18)	15.00 & 18.00	12.50

	Regular Price	NOW
All Stetson Hats	$3.50 to $5.00	$2.50
All Derbies and Soft Hats	2.00 & 3.00	1.50
All Arrow Brand Collars (Half Dozen)	.75	.50
All Paris and Boston Garters (Per Pair)	.25	.15
All B. V. D. Underwear (Per Garment)	.50	.35
All Notaseme Half Hose (Per Pair)	.25	.18
All Interwoven Silk Half Hose (Per Pair)	.35	.27
All New Spring Neckwear	.50	.29
All Heavy Silk Neckwear	1.00	.65
Negligee and Pleated Shirts (Including Arrow and Manchester)	1.00 & 1.50	.77
Negligee and Pleated Shirts	1.75 & 2.00	1.15
Negligee and Pleated Shirts	2.00 & 2.50	1.65
Silk Shirts	4.00 & 5.00	2.85
Tan Cape Dress Gloves (Per Pair)	1.25 & 1.50	.85
Cape and Mocha Gloves (Per Pair)	1.75 & 2.00	1.35
Tan and Mocha Gloves (Per Pair)	2.00 & 2.50	1.65
All Evening Dress Vests	3.00 & 4.00	1.95
All Fancy Street Vests	2.50 & 3.00	1.55
All Boys' Suits (Sizes 7 to 18)	4.00 & 5.00	2.95
All Boys' Suits (Sizes 7 to 18)	6.00 & 7.00	3.95
All Boys' Suits (Sizes 7 to 18)	8.00 & 10.00	4.95

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THE ORIGINAL—THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Catholic Club Elects Officers.

About 200 members attended the annual election of officers held last night in the Catholic Club, 120 Central Park South. The following officers were chosen: President, Percy J. King; First Vice President, Alfred J. Talley; Second Vice President, Andrew J. Connick, Jr.; Treasurer, James J. Riordan, and Secretary, Edward K. Hanlon. The Board of Managers for the following year will be composed of Nicholas J. Barrett, Martin Conboy, Alfred L. Marilley, Victor F. Ri[illegible], Richard H. Clarke, John R. Dooley, and Edward A. Kelly.

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TO THE
NED HARRIGAN
CLUB

Dear Friends and Members:

As President of the Ned Harrigan Club, I wish to inform you that the management of the Hippodrome has arranged for a HARRIGAN and HART JUBILEE this coming Sunday evening.

This will be the first opportunity for the members of the Ned Harrigan Club to give the wives, sisters, mothers and sweethearts of the members of our organization an opportunity of listening to the old-time songs and music.

Trusting you will take advantage of this rare treat, I remain,

Sincerely yours,
JOE HUMPHRIES,
President Ned Harrigan Club.

WHITNEY, HERVEY CONFIRMED AT LAST

Governor's Nominees for Public Service Board Attacked in Senate Debate.

THOMPSON FLAYS MEMBERS

Fear for Their Local Bills and Patronage Kept Them in Line for Whitman, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 16.—After a debate that lasted five hours the Senate today voted to confirm Travis H. Whitney and Charles S. Hervey, Governor Whitman's nominees for vacancies on the Public Service Commission. Mr. Whitney was confirmed by a vote of 27 to 23, Mr. Hervey by 31 to 19.

The Democratic vote was cast solidly against Whitney. The Republicans who voted against his confirmation were Cromwell, of Richmond; Halliday, of Chemung; Lawson and Lockwood, of Kings; Sage, of Albany, and Thompson, of Niagara. Senator Thompson and Senator Lawson led the fight against the confirmation of both men. All the Republican Senators, with the exception of Lawson, Sage, and Thompson voted to confirm Mr. Hervey. He received one Democratic vote, Senator Greiner, of Erie.

Governor Whitman's nominations of John Mitchell, James M. Lynch, Louis Wiard, Edward P. Lyon, and William H. H. Rogers to be members of the Industrial Commission will be considered next Monday evening.

Senator Henry M. Sage, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, started the debate by declaring he regarded the Governor's nominees unfit and he could not see his way clear to vote for them. Every Senator except William M. Bennet of New York was in his seat. On the motion of Senator Sage the two nominations were considered separately, the confirmation of Mr. Whitney being taken up first.

Lawson Attacks Whitney.

Senator Lawson read the brief directed against Travis H. Whitney which he filed with the Finance Committee a week ago, and which was printed in part at that time. He declared that Mr. Whitney had been part of the Public Service Commission organization since its creation and was as much under investigation as any other cog in that machine. He said he regarded Mr. Whitney as unfit not only to become a Public Service commissioner, but to remain as secretary of the commission.

"It seems not only unfair, but impossible, that any serious consideration should be given to his proposed elevation to be a Public Service Commissioner until our investigation had been concluded and Travis Whitney cleared," said Senator Lawson.

Senator Thompson, who followed, reiterated the various charges made by him before the Finance Committee at the secret hearing on the nominations of Whitney and Hervey last week and published at that time.

"This man should not be kicked upstairs and be made a Public Service Commissioner," said Senator Thompson. "I do not think the Governor had any idea of what would be brought out by the committee when he sent in these nominations. If he had I do not believe he would have sent them in."

Senator Thompson taunted his fellow-Senators who were pledged to Mr. Whitney with being frightened into voting for his confirmation by concern over the fate of their local legislation when it comes before the Governor for his approval.

"I know you have been lined up," said Senator Thompson. "I know it won't do any good to argue with you. But I do not think the Governor of this State will take the position with reference to your local bills that you fear he will take if you vote not to confirm this man. If you take him out of his present job, where he has been sitting on the lid for seven years, it is true, we may be in a position to get a better Secretary of the commission, and as a Commissioner he may prove so impossible that some Governor may be found in the future to remove him from office."

Indorsements Were Qualified.

Among all those who voted for the confirmation of Mr. Whitney not one spoke in unqualified indorsement of the appointment. Senator Mills warmly defended him against the attack made upon him by Senator Thompson in connection with the Brooklyn Fulton Street injunction proceedings, in which case Senator Thompson declared Mr. Whitney had deliberately deceived the court in an affidavit made by him. Senator Mills read from the records of the litigation to shatter the Thompson charge. But before he closed his address of defense, Senator Mills said he did not regard either Whitney or Hervey big enough for the positions to which Governor Whitman had appointed them.

Senate Leader Elon R. Brown, said he voted to confirm Mr. Whitney with "the utmost reluctance" and expressed the hope that the worst fears of those opposing him would not be verified in connection with his work as a Public Service Commissioner.

Senator William B. Carswell of Kings, Democrat, said he regarded the nomination of Mr. Whitney while under investigation, an affront to the Senate and pronounced the methods employed in forcing a favorable vote on his confirmation "peculiar."

"One by one the Republican members of this body have been sent for," said the Senator. "They have been taken up on the mountain and shown the promised land where the plums grow. They may even have been permitted to handle a plum and if they have been summoned one by one, it may possibly have been because the same plum has been made to give double service."

In opposing Mr. Hervey the Senators who voted against the confirmation were far more gentle than in their attacks on Mr. Whitney. Senator Sage attacked him more sharply than anybody else. He said he knew Hervey but slightly but had come in contact with some of his work. Senator Sage referred to Governor Whitman's tentative budget which Mr. Hervey prepared and which the Senate Finance Committee, of which Mr. Sage is Chairman, is now making over. Senator Sage cited serious omissions made by Mr. Hervey which he said will make it incumbent on the Legislature to add considerably to the grand total of the Governor's budget in order that some State departments may not be crippled.

Hervey's Budget Thrown Out.

"I charge that Mr. Hervey is either incompetent or else willfully malicious," said the Senator. "He has been boasting that he has erected some hurdles which the Legislature will find it difficult to jump. He has done so. If it had not been for the manner in which his work was done we could have had a great deal better budget and put it in a month ago. Any one who votes for Mr. Hervey will do so against his conscience and his understanding."

Minority Leader Robert F. Wagner, while voting against the confirmation of both Whitney and Hervey, did not attack either. Senator Wagner, it was learned later, had intended to vote for the confirmation of Mr. Whitney, but was overruled by his Democratic colleagues at a conference held before the Senate convened, at which the Democrats as a party measure decided to oppose both nominations.

The news of the confirmation of the appointment of Travis H. Whitney was received at the office of the Public Service Commission soon after 4:30 o'clock, and James B. Walker, Assistant Secretary, announced the fact to the Commissioners in Chairman Straus's room. At once an informal reception began.

Mr. Whitney is 40 years old and a native of Indiana. He was graduated from Harvard in 1903. Then he came to New York and was for some time Assistant Secretary and Legislative representative of the Citizens Union. He was appointed the first Secretary of the Public Service Commission on its formation on July -, 1904. In 1904 Mr. Whitney married Miss Rosalie Loew, a well-known woman lawyer, and for a time practiced law with her.

His promotion leaves the Secretaryship of the commission vacant. It is worth $6,000 a year, and it is generally understood that James B. Walker, who has been Assistant Secretary of the commission since November, 1907, will be appointed to it.

Deputy Controller Charles S. Hervey, whose appointment as a Commissioner was also confirmed, for eighteen years has been in the Department of Finance. He lives in Brooklyn.

OFFER HOME RULE PLAN.

Proposed Amendment, Favored by Mayors, Limits Albany's Power.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 16.—A proposed amendment to the Constitution, giving cities and villages home rule and forbidding the Legislature to pass any but general laws applicable to all cities and villages, was introduced today by Senator Ogden L. Mills of New York and Assemblyman Clarence F. Welch of Albany.

Under its provisions, cities and villages may draft their own charters subject to a referendum vote of their electors. The Legislature is prohibited from passing laws relating to the property, affairs or government of cities and villages, or of counties wholly within cities, which shall be local in terms or effect. Cities may adopt and amend laws fixing the compensation of all their employes, except judges of courts of record. The Legislature is authorized in exceptional cases to pass legislation, special in its application, but such laws would be subject to the approval of the places they affect.

Arthur L. Andrews, Corporation Counsel of this city, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Mayor's Conference, said tonight that the amendment met the approval of the conference.

NO SENATE INQUIRY INTO LAWSON PHONE

Brooklyn Man Tells His Colleagues He Regards Threat in Letters Lightly.

GOV. WHITMAN HAD NO HAND

Vice President Bethell Says He Thought the Public Should Have Letters—Laws That Apply.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 16.—As a prelude to the debate on the confirmation of Messrs. Whitney and Hervey, Senator Robert R. Lawson, rising to a question of high personal privilege in the Senate this morning, got leave to explain his correspondence with E. F. Reuter, a Brooklyn agent for the New York Telephone Company, which was made public yesterday by Vice President Bethell. It has been construed by some as an attempt on the part of Senator Lawson to obtain the free installation of a $6 telephone extension in his home under threat of introducing legislation hostile to the telephone company. Senator Lawson disclaimed any such intention, and characterized the whole affair as "a pretty small matter."

"As a member of this body, I will pay no further attention to it," said Senator Lawson, "but will welcome any further investigation."

Senator Lawson was backed strongly by his colleague on the investigating committee, Senator Thompson, who declared that he regarded the publication of the letters on the eve of the debate on the confirmation of Messrs. Whitney and Hervey as an attempt to interfere with the freedom of Senator Lawson in doing his sworn duty with reference to the Public Service nominations.

The general opinion among influential members of the Senate, none of whom was very strongly impressed with Senator Lawson's explanation, was that no further step would be taken in the matter by the Senate and that the Lawson episode was a closed incident.

Frank H. Bethell, Vice President of the New York Telephone Company, denied emphatically yesterday that it was at the instigation of Governor Whitman that he had made public the letters of Senator Lawson.

"I have had no communication with Governor Whitman," said Mr. Bethell. "I do not knew what legislation is pending at Albany. The reason the letters were not made public before is that I was in Virginia. On my return I saw the second letter, and concluded that the public was entitled to know the contents. Any statement that there was an understanding with any official or any motive other than I have stated is unfounded."

It was suggested yesterday that Sections 91 and 92 of the Public Laws of the State of New York might apply to the Lawson case. The following is an extract from Section 92:

> No telegraph corporation or telephone corporation shall charge, demand, collect, or receive a different compensation, rendered or to be rendered, than the charge applicable to such service as specified in its schedule on file and in effect at that time; * * * nor extend to any person any form of contract or agreement or any rule or regulation or any privilege or facility except such as is specified in its schedule filed and in effect at the time and regularly and uniformly extended to all persons and corporations under like circumstances for the like or substantially similar service. * * *

Section 1328 of the Penal Code says:

> A member of either of the houses composing the Legislature of this State who asks, receives, or agrees to receive any bribe upon any understanding that his official vote, opinion, judgment, or action shall be influenced thereby or shall be given in any particular manner or upon any question or matter upon which he may be required to act in his official capacity, or who gives or offers or promises to give any official vote in consideration that another member of the Legislature shall give any such vote either upon the same or another question, is punishable by imprisonment in the State prison for a period not exceeding ten years and be subject to a fine not exceeding $5,000, or both.

District Attorney James C. Cropsey of Kings County declined to discuss the matter of Senator Robert R. Lawson's letters to the New York Telephone Company. Mr. Cropsey said that he was making no investigation. He refused, however, to say whether any inquiry would be made by his office.

Frank Moss, counsel to the Thompson Committee, said he did not know anything about the Lawson letters, but he knew that a number of people complained about the payment of $6 for a telephone extension.

"Will your committee investigate this matter?" Mr. Moss was asked.

"I don't know," he replied.

The committee will meet in the Coroners' Court in the Municipal Building at 11 o'clock this morning to hear opinions regarding the proposal to transfer the jurisdiction over subway construction from the Public Service Commission to the city.

MOTOR BATTERY FOR GUARD.

First in the United States to be Mustered In on Saturday.

Colonel N. B. Thurston, Chief Ordnance Officer of the New York National Guard, will muster into the State service the First Armored Motor Battery, at the armory of the Twenty-second Engineers, on next Saturday night. The battery will consist in the beginning of six armored steel motor cars, of high power, and armed with machine guns. Eventually there will be forty cars in the battery.

Lieutenant Henry G. Montgomery of the Twelfth Regiment has been selected as Captain, and the other officers will be two First Lieutenants and three Second Lieutenants. There will be twenty Sergeants, thirty-six Corporals, and 100 privates, all specially selected men.

This battery is the first to be organized in the United States.

WILL REVIVE PLAN FOR STATE POLICE

New Bill Will Be Urged at Albany as an Aid to Preparedness.

WHITMAN INDORSES IT

Measure Advocated on the Ground That It Would Relieve Militia of Strike Duty.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 16.—A bill to establish a State constabulary force will be introduced in both houses of the Legislature on Monday night. The details of the plan were perfected at a conference today of Governor Whitman, Speaker Sweet of the Assembly, Chairman William J. Maier of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, Chauncey J. Hamlin of Buffalo, and Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley, Secretary of the Committee for a State Police.

A measure establishing a State constabulary was defeated last year, but the sponsors of the present measure believe that the argument that the proposed force would fit into the preparedness scheme will win its enactment at this session.

"No greater contribution to the cause of preparedness could be made than the establishment of a State police force which would relieve the National Guard of strike duty and leave it free for defense use," said Mr. Hamlin tonight. "Our experience in Buffalo, where we have had two serious strikes recently, makes us realize what a handicap to recruiting the militia is the obligation of strike duty. If Congress is to depend on the militia for national defense the militia must be popularized."

Mr. Hamlin said that Governor Whitman was enthusiastic in his support of the bill and that Senator Brown, Republican leader of the Senate, had promised to support it.

The State constabulary would be used mainly in the rural districts for patroling and would be at all times subject to the call of the Governor for strike duty. It would also aid in the protection of the forests, fish and game of the State. The bill will ask for an appropriation of $450,000.

MOTORISTS ATTACK BILLS.

Fear That They Will Revive Old-Time "Speed Traps."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 16.—Automobilists told the members of the Senate and Assembly Internal Affairs Committees today that the passage of measures now before the Legislature to allow certain local authorities to regulate motor vehicle traffic and keep half the fines would result in the re-establishment of the old "speed traps" which generally went out of existence with the passage of the Callan Automobile law in 1910.

Herbert Andrews of New York, Vice President of the New York State Automobile Association, said that he had a neighbor who was a Justice of the Peace on Long Island in the days of the "speed traps" who built a $7,500 house out of what he collected from motorists in one Summer. He urged that unreasonable regulations would be fixed by local authorities for the sole purpose of taxing motorists.

The Malone bill, before the committee, empowers second class cities to make regulations, but the automobilists saw a step in the direction of general local regulation and speed laws. Albert Seaman, Chairman of the Long Island Automobile Club, also told of the danger of "speed traps."

John McInerney of the New York Motor Federation, and Melvin T. Benson, for the New York State Automobile Association, opposed the Brown bill to divide the fees and fines collected from autoists between the State and localities. Highway Commissioner Edwin Duffy also opposed this measure on the ground that some of the moneys which now go for the maintenance of roads might be diverted to other uses.

Representatives of the New York City Administration and Senator Brown spoke in favor of the bill, under which New York City would receive annually $500,000 from the State.

Deputy Police Commissioner Dunham appeared in behalf of the Kelly bill, which provides for the registration of all operators of cars and forbids the operation of a car by a person less than 16 years old.

G. O. P. WOMEN TO CAMPAIGN

State Will Be Organized with a Leader in Each Assembly District.

Republican women in this State are planning an active participation in the coming political campaign, according to Mrs. John Francis Yawger, President of the State organization, who spoke yesterday before the West End Woman's Republican Club at the Hotel Astor. The entire State will be organized by Assembly districts, with a leader in each.

The Republican women are trying to steal march on their Democratic and Progressive sisters by getting the organization completed within a few weeks, so that they may be of aid in the campaign for the Republican nomination.

"We are going to take up the work in the same way that the men do it," one of them said. "One thing that we are particularly anxious to do is to get out a large vote. To that end a house-to-house canvass will be started, and we will get in touch with all the new voters. We will also conduct a campaign of education by means of pamphlets."

Among the speakers were Mrs. Nelson Henry, Chairman of the National Advisory Committee; Miss Helen Varick Boswell, President of the National Republican Association; Miss Mary C. Francis and Mrs. Katherine Hildreth of Syracuse, President of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

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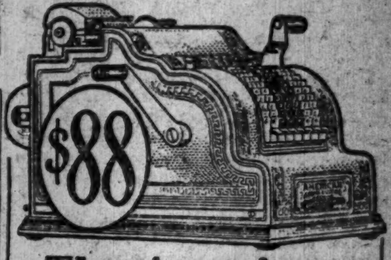

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MISS BJURSTEDT AND MRS. SCHMITZ TO PLAY FOR INDOOR TENNIS TITLE

STURDY NORWEGIAN BEATS MISS WAGNER

Miss Bjurstedt Puts Former Holder of Women's Indoor Tennis Title Out of Running.

CHAMPION NEVER EXTENDED

Will Meet Mrs. Schmitz in Finals of Singles Tomorrow—Reaches Doubles Finals, Too.

Contestants in the women's national indoor tennis championships at the Seventh Regiment Armory reached the final round in both singles and doubles yesterday. Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Mrs. Frederick Schmitz came through in the singles, the former defeating Miss Marie Wagner 6—0, 6—3, while Mrs. Schmitz won from Mrs. D. C. Mills at 6—2, 6—1.

Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Wagner reached the final round in doubles by their victory over Mrs. D. C. Mills and Mrs. A. Humphries at 6—2, 6—2, and the opposing pair will be Mrs. Spencer F. Weaver and Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, who won their way through the semi-final round by defeating Miss Ina Kissel and Miss Helen Alexander in a three-set match 6—3, 3—6, 6—2. No matches will be played today, the finals being scheduled for tomorrow morning.

The match between Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Wagner in the singles proved to be a bit disappointing. It has been expected that Miss Wagner would make a hard fight to regain the title, but the superiority of Miss Bjurstedt was so overwhelming that Miss Wagner was unable even to get a good start. Not only did Miss Bjurstedt have more power in her strokes than her opponent, but she also had better control and was expert in placing close to the baseline. Miss. Bjurstedt held a fatal attraction for Miss Wagner. Several times the former champion had good opportunities for a pass after having drawn Miss Bjurstedt out of position, but the stroke that would have counted had it been well played was always sent directly back to the Norwegian, when there was plenty of open court a drive into which would have been good.

Miss Bjurstedt played by far the best tennis that she has shown this year. It was much superior to that which she displayed in the Heights Casino tournament a week ago, and leads to the belief that Miss Bjurstedt did not force herself to her best ability in that event. At any rate, the manner in which she started yesterday against Miss Wagner left no room for doubt what would be the final outcome. In covering court Miss Bjurstedt was remarkably agile, in marked contrast to the work of Miss Wagner. The latter could not cover distance fast enough to stop the placing shots of her opponent which repeatedly nicked the corners at the baseline.

Both of the women played a baseline game so systematically that it seemed almost as if such a campaign had been agreed upon. Of course, it was simply the chosen style of play of the two contestants, but many thought that had Miss Wagner made the run for the net she might have fared better, particularly after the early games had shown that she could not successfully stand off the driving of her opponent. It would have been hard for her to get to the net, but there were opportunities which she might have seized had she been so inclined.

Miss Wagner started service, and the first point of the match was a neat placement that eluded Miss Bjurstedt completely. Those who favored Miss Wagner for the moment looked upon this as a good omen, but it was only a good shot. Miss Wagner drove out on her next effort and then Miss Bjurstedt scored a placement stroke. Miss Wagner evened matters on Miss Bjurstedt's out and then scored a pretty service ace. With the former champion needing one point for game, Miss Bjurstedt brought the score to deuce and then gained the two deciding points on her opponent's errors.

This bad start seemed to influence Miss Wagner's play and she lost the next game at 4—1 on points. Miss Wagner frequently netted and at other times drove out, so that her errors counted largely in Miss Bjurstedt's winning points. The former champion did not get a game in the first set. Her serve was noticeably ineffective. It was rarely that she got the first ball in the service court and her second was always weak.

In the second set Miss Bjurstedt continued to win without intermission. Having won six straight games in the first set she started the second by adding four more, a record of ten consecutive games to her credit against Miss Wagner. The latter, however, displayed a bit more determination in her work of the second set. The first game went to deuce twice and two subsequent games also went to deuce, but it was one of the strange things of the match that Miss Wagner never was able to win any of the deuce games.

In the fifth game of the second set Miss Wagner surprised herself and the big gallery by taking a love game from the champion. The seventh and eighth games also went to her, and then Miss Bjurstedt took the ninth by a series of pretty placements.

Mrs. Schmitz had a rather easy time in defeating Mrs. D. C. Mills in the other semi-final contest. The summary:

FIRST SET.

Miss Bjurstedt	5	4	4	4	4	4—25	6
Miss Wagner	3	1	2	0	2	2—10	0

SECOND SET.

Miss Bjurstedt	6	4	6	4	0	5	2	1	4—32	6
Miss Wagner	4	1	4	2	4	3	4	4	1—27	3

ANALYSIS—FIRST SET.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.	D. F.
Miss Bjurstedt	2	4	11	0	0
Miss Wagner	6	7	2	2	1

SECOND SET.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.	D. F.
Miss Bjurstedt	15	7	9	3	0
Miss Wagner	10	10	5	0	0

Championship Singles.—Semi-final Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Marie Wagner, 6—0, 6—3; Mrs. Frederick Schmitz defeated Mrs. D. C. Mills, 6—2, 6—1.

Championship Doubles.—Third Round—Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Wagner defeated Mrs. E. Knapp and Mrs. M. McBurney, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. Frederick Schmitz and Mrs. S. F. Weaver defeated Miss Caroma Winn and Miss Jane Rowson, 6—4, 6—4.

Semi-final Round—Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Wagner defeated Mrs. Mills and Mrs. Humphries, 6—2, 6—2; Mrs. Schmitz and Mrs. Weaver defeated Miss Kissel and Miss Alexander, 6—3, 3—6, 6—2.

GOULD AND HUHN WIN.

Take Doubles Championship of the Philadelphia Racquet Club.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 16.—Without having to exert themselves to any extent, Jay Gould and W. H. T. Huhn defeated D. L. Hutchinson, 3d, and Schofield Andrews in the final round of the court tennis doubles championship at the Racquet Club this afternoon, 3 sets to 0.

The titleholders were at the top of their form, but the losers did not play nearly so well as in the match between the same teams in the handicap.

Having had a warm-up in the doubles, Gould later played Wilson Potter in the first round of the championship singles and defeated him in straight sets. The world's champion was in wonderful form and his opponent never had a chance to win. Potter was somewhat handicapped by a bad cold. Summary:

Doubles Championship.—Jay Gould and W. H. T. Huhn, 6, 6, 6; D. L. Hutchinson, 3d, and S. A. Andrews, 1, 0, 2.

Singles Championship, First Round.—Jay Gould, 6, 6, 6; Wilson Potter, 0, 1, 0.

COLLEGE MEN ON MAT.

Cornell and Lehigh Weakened for Intercollegiates at Princeton.

Elimination bouts will be contested in the intercollegiate wrestling tournament at Princeton tonight, and the finals will be decided tomorrow afternoon, and the uncertainty as to which of the five colleges entered is best will be decided for another year.

Drawing a line through performances in dual meets this Winter, the popular choice would place Cornell first, Pennsylvania second, Princeton third, Lehigh fourth, and Columbia last. But mishaps during the last week or so many change the possible rating of these teams.

It is said that Cornell, which contested with Lehigh last Saturday and did not allow her a point, may have to fill the 115-pound and 158-pound positions on her team with substitutes.

Captain Sager, who has been wrestling in the heavier weight, was expected to take at least a second place for his team, while McKensie, last year's point winner in the 115-pound class, was a probable winner in the lighter position, which he has been filling this season.

Lehigh has also been weakened by eleventh-hour substitutions. Neither Martin, the fast 125-pounder, nor Hess will be able to compete. Martin was expected to take first place in his class, so that his absence will give Souder of the Pennsylvania squad a better opportunity for winning.

With two first places almost assured through Milligan and Dorizas's wrestling, and a fair number of second and third places a possibility, Pennsylvania's prospects have been brightened considerably. Statler in the 175-pound weight, Keiser in the 135-pound weight, and Levin in the 158-pound weight should all take points, now that the Cornell and Lehigh teams have been handicapped.

The announcement that Bill Jewett would represent Princeton in the unlimited class gives a better chance to the Tigers. He weighs 200 pounds, and replaces a much lighter man. Until the second term he was ineligible as a result of scholastic standing. He is being touted as a "dark horse" that may be able to make some impression on the Greek wonder, Dorizas, of Pennsylvania.

TENNIS MEETING TODAY.

Executive Committee Will Determine Schedule for the Season

The Executive Committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association will meet at the Waldorf this afternoon to give the finishing touch to the schedule of fixtures for the coming season. The amateur question will also come up for consideration, the McLoughlin-Bundy case being a heritage from the annual meeting of the association. It was announced at the meeting in February that the matter would be held over for the Executive Committee meeting.

It is considered improbable that any of the men who are engaged in the sporting goods business will be declared professionals. There is a disposition to have more stringent amateur rules, but the Executive Committee will probably make no drastic changes, though it may recommend changes that will be acted upon at the next annual meeting of the association. What may be done is to suggest that after a certain time all men engaged in the sporting goods business be declared professionals. This would give any one who desired to retain his amateur status an opportunity to conform to the conditions. It is generally agreed that to take action against McLoughlin and Bundy alone would be unfair.

BASKET BALL TIE REMAINS.

Pennsylvania and Princeton Not to Play Series for Title.

It has been decided that Pennsylvania and Princeton will not play off the tie for first place in the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League. Princeton was anxious to play a series of games to decide the supremacy, but Pennsylvania and the league officials opposed such action, and, therefore, each team will retain the trophy for six months, as did Columbia and Cornell when they tied in 1913-14.

Captain McNichol of Pennsylvania, for the second year in succession, was beaten out for individual scoring honors, Kinney of Yale securing enough points in the last game of the Blue five's season with Columbia to place him ahead of the Penn star, 123 points to 116. Haas of Princeton was third, and Captain Brown of Cornell fourth. Sutterby scored the most field goals in the league, twenty-nine. Cornell scored the most points, and Columbia had the most scored against it. Cornell was third in the number of points scored against it. The least number of points was scored by Columbia, and Princeton had the least number scored against it.

LANSING PLAYS GOLF.

Secretary of State on Pinehurst Links with Donald Ross.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 16.—Secretary of State Robert Lansing made his first appearance on the links today. He played over the No. 2 course with Donald J. Ross.

P. W. Whittemore had twelve strokes margin over his nearest competitor in the Tin Whistles golf championship today, the last twelve holes being played over the No. 3 course. Best scores today over the No. 3 course:

P. W. Whittemore, Brookline, 80; C. L. Becker, Woodland, 85; W. E. Truesdell, Fox Hills, 87; J. M. Thompson, Spring Haven, 89.

Leaders for fifty-four holes—Whittemore, 241; Truesdell, 253; Robert Hunter, Weeburn, 254; W. H. Faust, Buffalo C. C., 258; Becker, 262; W. H. Thayer, Crow Point, 264; H. C. Fownes, Oakmont, 265; Thompson, 265.

Leaders in the Silver Foils championship at end of eighteen holes of the thirty-six which decides the winner—Mrs. J. V. Hurd, Pittsburgh C. C., 89; Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Bryn Mawr, 92; Mrs. E. R. Behrend, Erie, 95; Miss Priscilla Beall, Uniontown, 99.

OARSMEN KEPT INDOORS.

Cornell May Blast Ice Out of Inlet for Crew Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 16.—That it will be ten days or two weeks before the Cornell 'Varsity and freshmen crew squads will get into actual practice on the inlet waters is a conservative prediction of the Cornell coaches today. Application has been made to the State to use dynamite to clear the thick ice jams from the Cornell boathouse to the lake so that the men would be able to get into the gigs before the middle of April.

The recent hard snows and cold snap have frozen the lake past the second breakwater lighthouse, and chances for water practice before March 28, the date of the first workout last year, are beyond hope. Last year dynamite was resorted to. It will take several days more to clear the channel from concealed ice floes and logs floating underneath the surface.

Columbia Club Squash Play.

A number of matches were played yesterday in the Class B and Class B handicap squash tennis tournaments at the Columbia Club. The summary:

Class B.—Second Round—F. S. McGrath defeated W. H. Ward, 15—8, 15—11; H. R. Burt defeated J. W. Pulleyn, 15—4, 15—12.

Third Round—J. P. Carter defeated F. W. Chambers, 15—4, 15—10; R. L. Strebeigh defeated J. A. Worcester, 15—10, 15—12; H. Kellock defeated A. C. Scott, 15—9, 15—5.

Class B, Handicap.—First Round—H. H. Elias (plus 4 aces) defeated W. B. Synnes, (minus 3 aces,) 15—13, 18—13; A. B. Chanlie (minus 3 aces) defeated R. Royall, (plus 3 aces,) 15—10, 15—13; W. H. Putnam (minus 5 aces) defeated W. A. Kimbel, (scratch,) 15—8, 17—18, 15—7; A. H. Von Brunt (plus 4 aces) defeated H. F. Schoonmaker, (plus 8 aces,) 15—10, 10—15, 15—8; H. W. Warner (plus 4 aces) defeated E. L. Satterlee, (plus 4 aces,) 15—12, 9—15, 15—9.

Second Round—R. V. Mahon (minus 4 aces) defeated F. S. McGrath, (minus 5 aces) 15—6, 15—7; A. S. Moses (plus 5 aces) defeated H. B. Elgar, (plus 6 aces,) 7—15, 15—11, 19—18.

GIANT COLTS WIN WITH KAUFF BATS

Benny Gets Two Dozen, and These Are Used Effectively Against McGraw's Regulars.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 16.—With the possible exception of George Kelly in right field, the line-up of the regular Giants today in their first game with the Colts was practically the one that Manager McGraw will present at the Polo Grounds in the series with the Yankees next month. Either Rousch or Robertson may supplant Kelly, but if the tall Californian continues to hit he may hold the position against all comers.

This was the first time that McGraw has made any distinctions between his veterans and recruits. As the Giants will be operating against Texas League teams for the next five days, McGraw drew the line today and the first real baseball of the training season was played. The Colts won a seven-inning contest by the score of 2 to 1.

Four good pitchers were employed and all were effective. Aside from clean hits, only seven batters hit the ball beyond the infield. The infield defense of both teams was good and neither of the two errors figured directly in the scoring.

Perritt held the Colts to one hit and no runs in the first three innings. Rube Benton was almost as good for the Colts, and when Tesreau and Kramer took up the pitching in the fourth inning neither team had scored. Tesreau apparently is not quite in condition. He was hit rather hard. The Colts won on a lucky break, slothful base running by Doyle, and a double steal in the sixth inning.

Benny Kauff insisted on going to centre for the Regulars, though he is stiff and sore from his efforts of the last two days. Two dozen of Kauff's special brand of bats arrived today and he opened a package of one dozen this afternoon. Benny claims the Colts won because they used several of his clubs.

Rube Benton provided Kauff with his opportunity to break in as a hitter for the Giants. In the second inning Benny led off with a clean single to right, but was left on second base. Against Kramer in the fourth Kauff tapped to the box and was an easy out. In the sixth he walked, so his average for the day was .667.

The winning break came in the sixth, when Kauff and Burns collided going after Babbington's fly. Babbington got credit for a single that advanced Jacobson from first to third base. A moment later Jacobson scored the winning run on a double steal.

The Regulars began to hustle in the sixth. Fletcher opened the fifth with a hit, but was caught in a double play. Kramer got away badly in the sixth when Thorpe overran and muffed Tesreau's liner. Burns forced the pitcher. Bases on balls to Doyle and Kauff filled the bases. Merkle's single scored Burns, and Doyle also should have scored, but pulled up at third. Fletcher popped to Hunter for the third out.

Kelly and Dooin started off in the sixth with hits. This time Tesreau slammed into a double play and Burns fouled out, ending the game.

Some of the Giants who leave here tomorrow will not return until next edneday. The Regulars and Colts play in Galveston and Houston Saturday and Sunday, and from Houston Manager McGraw will take a mixed team over to San Antonio for games on Monday and Tuesday. The Waco team, champions of the Texas League, plays a benefit game here tomorrow afternoon. The batting order today follows:

Regulars—Burns, lf; Doyle, 2b; Lobert, 3b; Kauff, cf; Merkle, 1b; Fletcher, ss; Kelly, rf; Rariden, c; Dooin, c; Perritt, p; Tesreau, p.

Colts—Farrell, rf; Thorpe, lf; Jacobson, cf; Babbington, 2b; Brainard, 3b; Martin, ss; Hunter, 1b; Wendell, c; Kocher, c; Benton, p; Kramer, p.

								R.	H.	E.
Colts	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—2	7	1
Regulars	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1	6	1

Umpire—Christy Mathewson.

MINOR BASEBALL CHANGES.

Territory Announced for Two Leagues in Virginia.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 16.—Minor league changes, announced here tonight by Secretary John H. Farrell of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, include a reorganization of the Virginia League with clubs in Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg, Hopewell, Newport News, and Rocky Mount.

The Virginia League territory of St. Mary's, Johnsonburg and Ridgeway, Penn., is added to the Interstate League.

The franchise and players of Savannah, in the South Atlantic League, are transferred to Montgomery, Ala. The franchise and players of the St. Boniface Club, in the Northern League, are transferred to Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The Potomac League, embracing Cumberland, Frostburg, Lonaconing, Md., and Piedmont, W. Va., has qualified for membership in Class D, Secretary Farrell said.

TOO COLD FOR BASEBALL.

Superbas Play Golf When Practice on Diamond Is Called Off.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 16.—This resort had a touch of cold weather today. During the night a strong north wind developed and continued the entire day.

The only man to put on a uniform was Captain Jake Daubert, who refused to go golfing with the others after the practice session was called off. Jake spent nearly a half hour on the eighth of a mile cinder path, getting his legs limbered up.

In practice yesterday morning Daubert fell slightly on his right shoulder, and thought nothing of it until this morning, when he put himself in the hands of "Doc" Hart for massaging.

Warm weather is promised for tomorrow, when the usual morning practice and a game in the afternoon will constitute a day's work.

BALTIMORE DOG SHOW ON.

Ch. Seedley Stirling Sustains His Record for Open Honors.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 16.—Baltimore's annual dog show opened here today for a three-day exhibit, under the auspices of the Maryland Kennel Club, at the Old Richmond Armory. While the exhibit does not measure up to some of those of previous years, it is nevertheless an excellent one, with over 300 entries.

As in former years New York fanciers are well represented, and they carried off a good portion of the awards which were made this afternoon. In the Great Dane class Mrs. Sofia Novak won the blue with her Primas Novak over Bartlett Hayward's Major Ivan Uluf of Winderbourne in the novice, but had to be content with a third in the American bred division with the same dog.

There was no competition in the Russian wolf hound class for E. W. Shoemaker's champion Ramsden Rex.

Mrs. M. H. McCurdy did not have a record-breaking entry in the collie class, but those which represented her kennels were of high class. Her Champion Seedley Stirling easily upheld his reputation as the best dog, W. R. Van Dyck's Honeybrook Hector being the only dog which the judges found to give the titleholder any trouble.

The majority of the New York dogs will be judged tomorrow and Saturday.

SNAPPY WORK BY YANKEES.

Regulars Play with Vim and Tumble Second Team Handily.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 16.—Colder weather than yesterday struck the Yankees this morning and kept them away from practice. By noon, however, the biting wind had subsided and the sun was hitting at a 300 clip, consequently the afternoon was warm enough for a practice game, and the regulars played a warm game against the second team.

The regulars won, 10 to 2, and their work was of tiptop quality. They batted and fielded with vigor and skill, and ran the bases boldly, speedily and successfully.

One of the young pitchers, Urban Shocker, who has a spit ball, was cut down during the battle. Shocker was pitching for the second team, and in the fourth inning Hendryx, batting for Pieh, grounded to Mullen at first. Shocker ran over to cover the base and Hendryx spiked him in the heel. He limped to the bench with a long and nasty cut, and Jimmy Dugan, the trainer, took him in hand. He will be out of commission for several weeks.

Ray Fisher has a sore elbow in his pitching arm, but was out at work. Nick Cullop, who has a bad neck, stuck to his room.

The regulars made seven of their ten runs off Vance in the second inning. They reversed Vance's pitching in this session for seven hits, two of which were singles by Pipp. They worked the run and hit manoeuvre to advantage and were on the jump every moment. The second team made but little headway against Pieh, Brady and Ross, each of whom pitched well.

Clever individual plays were numerous. Gilhooley ran out to the fence and pulled down a long fly with all the finish and ease of a Speaker. He also scored from second base on an infield single, which was rapid travelling over the highways. In the second inning, with a mate on first, Gedeon made a bluff to bunt. He drew Aragon in and then slapped a bounder over the Cuban's head, which was crafty work.

Maisel, notwithstanding a charley horse, ran so swiftly on a hit to the outfield that he stretched a double into a three-bagger. Schwert threw to bases with accuracy and nailed three regulars stealing in two innings. The second team worked the delayed steal once. Cable engineered it.

Franklin "Home Run" Baker received today a consignment of the bats with which he puts star pitchers out of business. They came from Louisville, and are known as the Frank Baker model. They feel like an ordinary 250 per cent. maple stick, but really possess some potent, mysterious power which lifts the ball over the fence and far away. At least they possess that property when a batter of the Baker type swings them.

The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Team A	0	7	0	0	0	1	2	1	..	—10	13	2
Team B	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2	6	2

Batteries—Pieh, Brady, Ross and Walters, and Nunamaker; Vance, Shocker, Caldwell, Piercey, Smith, and Schwert. Two-base hits—Brown, Layden, Walter. Three-base hit—Maisel. Hits—Off Vance, 8 in three innings; off Shocker, none in one-third inning; off Caldwell, 4 in three and two-thirds innings; off Piercey, 1 in one inning; off Pieh, 2 in four innings; off Brady, 3 in three innings; off Ross, 1 in two innings.

YALE CAPTAIN RESIGNS.

Milburn, Ineligible, Retires, and Vaughn Is Named to Lead Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 16.—Roland Virgil Vaughn was today elected captain of the Yale baseball nine. Arthur Milburn, who was elected captain last June, and who resigned last Fall when, with Le Gore, Rhett, Pumpelly and Easton, he was declared ineligible because of the Quogue incident, was re-elected last month and proposed to direct the nine from the bench. This did not please the Baseball Committee or the Yale faculty, and Milburn expressed his willingness to retire at any time. Today his resignation was announced, a meeting of the players was held, and Vaughn elected.

Milburn has expressed his willingness to assist in developing the team in every way possible. He will play on the second nine in practice games, and, with several other prominent ineligible Yale players, may join the Colonials of this city.

Vaughn, the new captain, has played right field for two seasons. His home is in Haverhill, Mass., and he prepared for Yale at Exeter.

The Special Baseball Committee, consisting of Walter Carter, George Case, Tad Jones, and Gilbert Greenway, which recommended the retirement of Milburn, will make recommendations relative to the playing of Summer ball by the present Yale team, and especially Pumpelly, Rhett, and Le Gore, who, although ineligible for this season, will be eligible to play next year.

876 FOR YONKERS STAKES.

Fifteen Feature Races to be Run at Empire City Track.

Entries for the stakes to be run at Yonkers from July 12 to 29 closed yesterday with V. E. Schaumburg, Racing Secretary of the Empire City Association. For the fifteen events there are 876 thoroughbreds named by seventy-six nominators.

In the stakes for two-year-olds there are almost fifty imported horses represented, some of whom are among the best sires on the English and French turf.

The East View and Midsummer, which were run as steeplechases last year, will be placed in the two-year-old division again. The first named, with the Whirl Stakes, are the most valuable races on the program, each being worth $5,000. The Whirl went to Friar Rock with Turner up in 1915. The course is five and one-half furlongs, while the East View is six.

To the Empire City Handicap, one of the features, for three-year-olds and upward, at a mile and a furlong, is added $2,500. Gainer, from the Greentree Stable, won the race last year, after a close finish with Addie M. The entries are fifty-five as against thirty at the last running, among them being such stake horses as Roamer, Borrow, Stromboli, George Smith, Hodge, The Finn, Gainer, Comely, Trial by Jury, and the imported Short Grass, Allumeur, Neville, 2d, and Heather Moon.

There are three stake races for three-year-olds exclusively. The Knickerbocker Handicap, at a mile and a sixteenth, with $1,500 added, is the most important. The Tarrytown selling race is at the same distance and carries the same amount.

Of the five two-year-old events the Demoiselle Stakes is exclusively for fillies, over the five and one-half furlong route; the value is $2,500, with maidens receiving fourteen pounds allowance.

Among the largest nominators and their entries are: James Butler, 71; Gifford A. Cochran, 59; W. R. Coe, 40; August Belmont, 39; Brighton Stable, 23; Captain E. B. Cassatt, 16; Haras du Gazon, 58; Harry Payne Whitney, 46; Richard T. Wilson, Jr., 28; John Sanford, 43; Quincy Stable, 63; Willis Sharpe Kilmer, 19; Mirasol Stable, 23.

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Correct in Style
Surpassing Quality
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JESS WILLARD GRINS AT ALLEN'S BLOWS

Champion Takes Heavy Swings to the Jaw in Day of Vigorous Training.

Whitney Allen, a heavyweight with a wild, uncontrollable swing, joined Jess Willard's staff of sparring partners yesterday, and, although he hammered the champion's jaw and face with furious energy, the worst he could do was make the big fellow smile. Allen has a crouch like that of Jim Jeffries and starts his swings close to the floor. He got a lot of good practice yesterday for his coming bout with Jack Dillon at the Clermont A. C. tomorrow night.

Willard put in his longest boxing day thus far yesterday. He boxed nine rounds for the first time since he started to train, and he put so much action into his bouts that he was too tired to take any of his bending exercises or play with the medicine ball. Willard had a warm set-to with Walter Monahan, his trainer, who turned loose the stiffest smashes he had but could make no impression on the champion.

Monahan can hit hard, too. A few years ago he knocked out the late Luther McCarty, and when he was sparring partner to Jack Johnson he knocked the big black fighter off his feet. Monahan said yesterday that he hit Willard with all the power he could command, but he never even stirred the champion.

Jack Hemple yesterday wore a head protector, and Willard sent in harder jolts than at any previous time during his present siege of training. Willard also boxed three rounds with Boer Rodel. The champion dropped his guard and permitted Rodel to swing on his jaw with all his might, but the big fellow merely smiled.

The Willard camp is following the orders of the State Athletic Commission, and no admission was charged yesterday. The report that the Pioneer Club would stage other bouts each afternoon and charge admission was denied by Charley Doesserick, manager of the club and by Tom Jones, Willard's manager. The club notified Fred Wenck, Chairman of the Boxing Commission, that it would not be a party to any subterfuge whereby money would be taken in to see Willard train.

Frank Moran had an easy day of it at Dal Hawkins's place yesterday. He ran a few miles in the morning, but did no gymnasium work or boxing in the afternoon. Moran expects to box a few rounds this afternoon.

WILL NOT CALL FIGHT MEN.

State Commission Denies Request of Assemblyman Dunnigan.

The State Athletic Commission yesterday denied the request of Assemblyman John J. Dunnigan that a public hearing be held on Saturday for fight managers, club owners, lessees, and lessors of boxing clubs. The Assemblyman wants them all together so that he can question them in the inquiry he is making into the boxing game in this State.

The commission is willing to aid Assemblyman Dunnigan and make it possible for him to examine the leases of the boxing clubs here, but Chairman Wenck stated that the offices of the commission at 41 Park Row were not large enough for such a gathering as was proposed. He also told the Assemblyman that the proposed method appeared to the commission to be unwarranted and illegal. Mr. Dunnigan, however, was invited to come to the commission's headquarters at any time, and was assured of every possible courtesy.

FITZSIMMONS TRAINER DEAD

Paul Hunt Grisell, Isolated from Friends, Dies in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Paul Hunt Grisell, widely known thirty years ago as an amateur boxer and athlete, died here early today from pneumonia. He was 55 years old and had lived at a boarding house here for several months in virtual isolation from his friends.

Grisell was one of the trainers of Robert Fitzsimmons when the latter defeated James J. Corbett for the world's heavyweight championship.

According to newspaper clippings found in his room he won a ten-mile Marathon race on July 4 last at Pueblo, Col., against a field of younger runners.

AL REICH'S MANAGER SUES.

Wants $500 for Contract to Box Willard, Which Was Repudiated.

Maxey Blumenthal, manager of Al Reich, the heavyweight boxer, brought suit yesterday against Tom Jones, manager of Jess Willard, the world's champion, to recover $500 on a contract which Jones is alleged to have made.

Blumenthal claims that Jones agreed to pay Reich $500 to box with Willard, beginning last Saturday. Reich showed up at the Pioneer Sporting Club on that day, but Willard refused to meet him.

Blumenthal announced yesterday that if he won the case he would give the $500 to charity.

ROUSCH READY TO SIGN.

Giant Outfielder Willing to Accept $2,000 Less in Salary.

OAKLAND CITY, Ind., March 16.—Eddie Rousch of this place, former Federal League star, today telegraphed Manager John J. McGraw of the New York National League Baseball Club that he is willing to split the difference and sign a Giant contract instead of holding out for his original terms.

Two thousand dollars is now said to stand between Rousch's demands and the sum the New York club is willing to pay him.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Harlem S. C.—Benny Leonard vs. Shamus O'Brien. Ten rounds.

New Polo A. A.—Bull Mack vs. Billy Berger; Jackie Dobbs vs. Terry Adams. Both ten-round bouts. One special bout of six rounds and three four-round contests also.

East New York A. C., Brooklyn—Walter Brooks vs. K. O. Johnny Daly; Johnny Regan vs. Yankee Kid. Both ten-round bouts.

Vanderbilt A. C.—Battling Reddy vs. Kid Taylor. Ten rounds.

Terse News of Sports

Baron Coubertin on Firing Line.

Indirect advices have reached the headquarters of the Amateur Athletic Union here that Baron Pierre de Coubertin, President of the International Olympic Committee, has taken his place on the firing line for France.

Phi Gamma Delta Wins Cup.

Phi Gamma Delta team captured the championship of the Interfraternity Basket Ball League at New York University yesterday when it defeated the Psi Upsilon fraternity by a score of 30 to 13. The winners proved their superiority over the eight Greek letter society teams which originally entered the race and obtained possession of the silver loving cup, presented by Dr. John P. Munn, President of the Athletic Association.

Street Cleaners' Nine Wants Games.

The Department of Street Cleaning holds its baseball team in such high regard that it is looking around for new fields to conquer instead of being contented, as in the past, with merely meeting nines from other city departments. This year it has issued a sweeping challenge to all the best semi-professional teams within a radius of 100 miles from New York City for games on Sunday afternoons.

Hockey Teams Practice for Games.

The St. Nicks had a brisk practice last night for their first play-off game with the Boston A. A. in the St. Nicholas Rink tomorrow night. All the members of the championship team believe that Hobey Baker will be in the line-up, that they will defeat the speedy Hub seven and win their third consecutive hockey title. The champions showed up in good form in their drills. The Crescent A. C., which will play the Monarchs of Winnipeg, eleven times successful defenders of the Allen Cup, emblematic of the amateur hockey championship of Canada, in St. Nicholas Rink Saturday evening, March 25, have begun their hard preparation for the game early.

Dr. Tuttle Wins 18.2 Match.

In the Harlem Class B tournament at 18.2 balkline, now under way at the Morningside Billiard Academy, Dr. T. W. Tuttle defeated R. Hart last night by 150 points to 108. The game went forty-eight innings. Dr. Tuttle's high run was 19 and Mr. Hart's was 11.

Ball to Open Rockaway River Links.

Tom Gourlay has been engaged as professional at the Rockaway River Country Club, which will open its course in June. Gourlay is well known in the golfing world, and many years ago he was associated with Forest Hills and Baltusrol. A large force of men will be put to work as soon as weather conditions permit, adding the finishing touches to the first nine holes, which are expected to be ready for the golfer within a few months. Work has been started on the remodeling of the clubhouse, and it will be formally opened with a "Golf Ball" in June.

Two-Sport Rule at Northwestern.

Northwestern University yesterday adopted a two-sport rule permitting students to compete in only two branches of major sport. It is believed among the followers of college athletics at Chicago that Northwestern will stand practically alone among the Western conference universities in the adoption of the rule.

Senators Buy Pitcher McGovern.

Pitcher Kenneth McGovern, signed by the Clinton Central Association Club, has been purchased by the Washington American League Club. McGovern is a southpaw, and has played for the last three years on the Knox College team at Galesburg, Ill.

Fordham Baseball in Armory.

Coach Billy Lush started baseball practice for Fordham University candidates yesterday in the Second Battery Armory in the Bronx. Thirty-two men reported for work.

Boxers Start for Australia.

Four pugilists are on the way to San Francisco, where they will take a steamer for Australia. The boxers have signed contracts to engage in a number of fights in Sydney. Members of the party are: Harry Stone, light welterweight of New York; Buck Crouse, middleweight, Pittsburgh; Eddie Moha, lightweight, Milwaukee; Alexander Coster, lightweight of Rumania.

Crichton to Lead Lehigh Five.

Kyle Crichton, of South Bethlehem, a junior, was yesterday unanimously elected captain of the Lehigh basket ball team for next season. J. A. Carlson, of Montclair, N. J., was elected manager of the basket ball team for next year.

Chess Men Adjourn Game.

Stubborn play marked the eleventh game of the chess match between D. Janowski of Paris and C. Jaffe of this city yesterday at Marshall's Chess Divan. It was Jaffe's turn to play the white pieces, and he again resorted to the queen's pawn opening. Janowski defended irregularly and obtained an excellent opening. Both players were on their mettle and carried out their maneuvres with great caution. Honors were fairly even when, after fifty moves, the game was adjourned.

RAYNOLDS PLAYS FAST POOL MATCH

Defeats Unger, 125 to 68, and Makes More Than Half His String in Three Runs.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
J. H. Shoemaker	2	0	H. B. Hawkins	0	2
C. M. Munoz	2	0	J. J. Maloney	0	2
E. F. Raynolds	2	0	H. S. Osborne	0	2
F. A. Unger	1	1			

Edward F. Raynolds last night played one of the best games that has been witnessed in the national amateur pocket billiard championship at the New York Athletic Club when he defeated Ferd A. Unger by a score of 125 to 68. The fact that Unger played a good game is almost lost sight of in the brilliancy which marked the work of Raynolds. Shoemaker has made a higher run than Raynolds in this tournament, but it was the consistently excellent work of the latter that won approval. And his best run measured only a little less than the best effort by Shoemaker. The high run of the match was 31, and Raynolds made two other clusters of 23 and 19, so that in three attempts he made a total in points of 73, more than half of the match requirement.

The run of 31 was cleverly executed. It started in the third inning when he ran 6, continued to the next, when he ran 14, and the following frame netted him 11 before he missed. This gave Raynolds a fair lead over his opponent and he never relinquished the commanding position. Raynolds's second high run of the game started in the twelfth frame when he clustered 13. He made 10 in the next frame before a miss terminated his turn at the table. Unger, however, made only one ball and then Raynolds started on his third highest run. He made the three remaining balls in the frame and then followed with 14 and 2, an unfinished run that gave him the victory.

Raynolds played nearly perfect pocket billiards. He was an accurate judge of position play and made his break shots so well that he was nearly always able to make use of his opportunities. Unger played a good game, never brilliant, but always steady, but it was not the type of pocket billiards that could defeat Raynolds in the mood which possessed him last night. It was remarked on all sides that the play of Raynolds was the best of the present tournament, not excepting even Shoemaker's contests. The score by frames:

Raynolds—1 13 9 14 11 2 1 2 12 8 13 13 13 14 2. Total—125. Scratches—3. High runs—31, 23, and 19.

Unger—13 1 5 0 3 12 13 12 2 6 1 1 1 0 0. Total—68. Scratches—2. High runs—13 12, and 8

H. S. Osborne of Bridgeport lost in the afternoon match to C. M. Munoz of the Amateur Billiard Club, the score being 125 to 95. Again it was lack of position play that counted heavily against the Connecticut representative, and though he was able to hold Munoz, and even lead him at times in the early innings, he could not match the fast play of the New Yorker toward the end. Osborne was unfortunate in many of his shots, the misses leaving excellent openings for his opponent. Munoz, however, was the better in execution, and he was especially good in picking out combination shots that would give him a break.

This was noticeably so in one inning. Osborne looked the balls over and eventually decided to abandon any effort at the pyramid, selecting a long side-table shot instead and missed. Munoz, however, picked the combination from the group and gained a long run by the play. The highest run by Munoz was sixteen. He made one ball of the run in the eighth inning, cleaned the fourteen off in the next frame, and made one in the tenth. In making the last ball he tried hard for a break shot and missed the pyramid by a narrow margin. The score by frames:

Munoz—6 11 7 8 2 2 13 10 14 10 14 3 13 6 6 2 2. Total—125. Scratches—4. High runs—16, 12 and 12.

Osborne—8 3 7 6 12 12 1 4 0 4 0 11 1 8 8 12 2. Total—95. Scratches—4. High runs—11 and 10.

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KOTHE WINS FAST BOUT.

Paulist A. C. Boxer Defeats W. C. Smith, Jr., in Amateur Tourney.

Walter oKthe of the Paulist Athletic Club defeated W. Smith, Jr., Bronx Church House, at the Fairmont Athletic Club, in the Bronx, last night in one of the most spectacular amateur boxing contests seen in the metropolitan district in some time. The bout was the final in the 135-pound class of the amateur tournament, which was staged as a testimonial benefit for the Pastime A. C., thepurpose of which was to secure additional funds with which to rebuild its clubhouse, which was recently destroyed by fire.

Kothe had previously contested in two exhibitions, one of them a four-round bout with James Sullivan, the Union Settlement A. C. boxer, and had earned his way into the final contests, showing the effects of his previous bouts.

In the first round the Paulist boxer seemed unable to get started, and the ease with which Smith battered him around the ring gave many spectators the impression that his other bouts had completely sapped his strength.

In the second session he came back in a spurt, however, and landed some effective blows on his opponent's face and stomach, and in the third session, near the bell, he staggered the Bronx Church House entrant with a hard right overhand swing to the jaw. When the bell rang at the conclusion of the regulation three rounds the judges were unable to agree upon a winner, and Referee George Schwegler ordered another round of two minutes. In this session Kothe spurted pluckily and, carrying the fight to his adversary in aggressive fashion from bell to bell, managed to win the decision.

Several other contests went to extra two-minute rounds, and there was a generous supply of short bouts in the preliminaries, but the Kothe-Smith contest easily featured the card. The summary:

120-Pound Class.—F. Zellner, Trinity Club, defeated J. Cline, Glencoe A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; B. Valgar, Educational Alliance, defeated J. Diamond, unattached, one round, referee's decision; W. Morris, East Side House, defeated J. Sheridan, Glencoe A. C., two rounds, referee's decision. Final bout—W. Morris, East Side House, defeated B. Valgar, Educational Alliance, four rounds, judges' decision. (Judges disagreed; referee ordered an extra round.)

135-Pound Class.—W. Kothe, Paulist A. C., defeated G. Mengereious, Greek-American A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; W. Smith, Jr., Bronx Church House, defeated P. Scaringi, Jefferson A. C., one round, referee's decision; J. Sullivan, Union Settlement A. C., defeated G. Glickstein, unattached, one round, referee's decision. First Semi-final—W. Kothe defeated J. Sullivan, four rounds, judges' decision. (Judges disagreed and referee ordered an extra round.) Final Bout—Kothe defeated W. Smith, Jr., four rounds, judges' decision. (Judges disagreed and referee ordered an extra round.)

110-Pound Class, Semi-finals.—M. Lieberman, Educational Alliance, defeated F. Jacobs, Pennant A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; F. Geary, St. Joseph's Y. M. A., defeated J. Dugan, unattached, two rounds, referee's decision. Final bout—F. Geary defeated M. Lieberman, one round. (Lieberman claimed an injured hand.)

158-Pound Class.—A. Kaufman, Trinity Club, defeated G. Bory, East Side House, one round, referee's decision; W. Sorenson, Trinity Club, defeated H. Katz, unattached, one round, referee's decision. Final bout—A. Kaufman defeated W. Sorenson, three rounds, judges' decision.

CORONADO'S POLO TITLE.

Malcolm Stevenson Makes Four Goals for Pacific Winners.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 16.—The Coronado Country Club four won today the Pacific Coast junior polo championship for 1916 by defeating the Riverside four by a score of 6¾ to 5½. Coronado now has two legs on the championship trophy.

Malcolm Stevenson, Captain of the Coronado team, and a substitute player in the last international matches between America and England, made four of the seven goals secured by his side.

National A. A. U. Basket Ball.

CHICAGO, March 16.—The National A. A. U. basket ball championship will be fought out between the University of Utah and the Illinois Athletic Club here tomorrow. In the semi-finals tonight Utah defeated the Olympic Athletic Club, San Francisco, 36 to 35, and the I. A. C. disposed of the Oakland (Cal.) Y. M. C. A., 41 to 21. A dozen teams from the Middle and Far West competed in the tournament, which opened here yesterday.

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MORE SPEEDWAY BRUSHES.

Road Drivers Arrange for Bigger Season of Racing.

With the Harlem Speedway assured to them for another year, members of the New York Road Drivers' Association held a special meeting last night at the Hotel McAlpin to formulate plans for the coming season.

M. O. Garner, who recently represented the organization in Albany before the Legislative Committees when the automobilists appeared and asked that the Speedway be turned into a road in order that it might be used by motor cars, was present and offered a number of suggestions whereby the drive might be made more popular to those who attended there every Sunday to see the brushes.

Mr. Garner asserted that it was up to the horsemen themselves if they wanted to retain the Speedway, and that they should put forth greater efforts to entertain those who come out there for amusement.

Along the lines of these suggestions, it was decided to increase the number of matinées from eight to ten and to open the season earlier than usual. The regular parade will be held on April 29 and the first matinée on April 30. This will carry the Spring season into the beginning of July. With an interval of not more than two weeks a Summer session will be held, which will run right into the regular Autumn series.

Besides the parade, there will be a horse show on the opening day, with only a few classes for the regular road drivers, with an idea of getting in as many outsiders as possible. If permission from the Department of Parks can be obtained, a permanent grand stand will be erected, admission to which will be free of charge, and on all occasions programmes of the matinées will be given to all.

A committee was appointed to make arrangements for the horse show and parade and other details connected with the opening of the season. It is composed of S. B. Wolf, Chairman; I. V. Hunt, E. O. Binzen, J. Farley, E. Shoemaker, W. L. Minor, and L. Zeigler. The programme for the whole matinée season will be in charge of the Brush Committee, made up of S. B. Wolf, Chairman; E. Carpenter, J. J. Duffy, Dr. C. P. Martin, and E. O. Binzen.

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SHIP'S ANCHOR CUTS TELEPHONE CABLES

Brooklyn and Long Island Connections with Manhattan Partially Severed.

MESSAGES MUCH DELAYED

Trunk Wires Torn from the Cradle House and Lost in the East River—Service Better Today.

The anchor of the United Fruit Company's steamer Almirante became entangled in several cables in the East River, off Fulton Street, Brooklyn, at 7:20 o'clock last night. The cables, containing the wires of the New York Telephone Company, were torn from their fastenings as the anchor dragged among them, and immediately much of the telephone connection between Manhattan and Long Island was severed.

Twenty or more cables were snapped, it was said, and practically every Brooklyn telephone exchange was affected. Throughout the night after the accident it was possible to get telephone numbers in Brooklyn only with difficulty, and after considerable delay, and, although large squads of men were rushed to the scene of the accident and to the Brooklyn side by the telephone company to make hasty repairs, it was admitted at the company's office at midnight that the service would be affected today by the accident.

Night Traffic Manager R. F. Riley said, however, that rapid progress was being made in transferring the service of the damaged cables to other cables that had remained intact, and that fair service could be expected by the time the day's business was resumed this morning. Connections that were made after the accident last night were by roundabout routes through other cables.

One of the wires that was broken was the leased wire of the Fire Department used principally for the transmission of rush messages from the Brooklyn headquarters to fireboats in the East River. This service was cut off entirely, and at Fire Headquarters it was announced later that these messages will have to be transmitted to the fireboats through the Manhattan headquarters, as a consequence of which for a day or two there probably will be delays until the wires are repaired.

The cables that were torn from their connections carried 3,900 pairs of trunk and other wires, according to the telephone company officials. The officials were unable to say just how many telephones were affected. It was not until several hours after the service had been cut off that definite information was gained as to what caused it, and it was not known then just how it happened.

The information that it was the steamer Almirante that broke the cables came from the police of Marine Division A, who began an investigation to ascertain the cause of the accident as soon as the service was disrupted. According to the police, the cables were broken while the boat was weighing anchor. Information was received at the telephone company's office, according to one of the officials there, that the boat had cast anchor off Fulton Street last night on account of an unusually strong tide, and that the cables probably were broken when the tide caused the large ship to drag its anchor on the bottom of the river.

The cables were not broken where they came in contact with the anchor, but were torn loose from their fastenings in the cable house at the foot of Fulton Street in Brooklyn. Some of them were dragged ten or fifteen feet from their cradles in the house, while others vanished altogether in the river. While officials of the company in Manhattan estimated that the service would be in good condition within a few days, P. D. Honeyman, divisional plant superintendent of the Long Island Division, who made an investigation at the Fulton Street cable house, said it probably would be two or three weeks before all of the cables were again connected.

Mr. Honeyman said the breaking of the cables crippled one-fourth of the service between Long Island and outside points.

For some time after the accident Brooklyn telephone exchanges declined to accept messages except subject to indefinite delay, and the first messages sent through other cables after the accident were delayed forty-five minutes. At 10:15 o'clock there was only a fifteen-minute delay through most of the exchanges, and thereafter rapid progress was made in rerouting the exchanges so that delay could be minimized today. No estimate of the money damage could be made last night.

HITS GOVERNMENT METHODS

Dr. Butler, in Western Speech, Says They're Bad and Growing Worse.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 16.—"Quick improvement in the methods of operating the National Government at Washington is necessary, for the situation is bad now and is rapidly growing worse," said Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, as he spoke today before the Progressive Business Men's Club. Dr. Butler's talk was a business one to the young business men on "The Relation of Business to Government."

"The time has come when a change is necessary. We have got to have efficiency, economy, and business responsibility in the operation of our National Government," continued Dr. Butler. "The tyranny of a balance sheet stares many business men in the face. What we need here in America immediately is a higher standard in conscientious expenditures of public funds; a higher standard for public good and a higher understanding of what the words 'public interest' really mean. These are America's greatest needs."

GIVE HEBRIDES FOLK SONGS.

Mrs. Kennedy-Fraser and Daughter Charm by Their Sincerity.

Mrs. Marjory Kennedy-Fraser and her daughter, Patuffa Kennedy-Fraser, appeared for the first time here at Aeolian Hall last night in a recital of folk songs of the Hebrides. They have come into the possession of this material by collecting it at first hand during trips made for the purpose to the group of islands off the Scottish coast which are known as the Hebrides. The songs are presented not as the offering of those who wish to make an impression as singers, but as an exposition of a little-known folk music.

The unaffectedness and evident sincerity of the artists is one of the chief charms of their work. Each plays piano accompaniments for the other, and the daughter used for several of the songs the small Celtic harp, which is played in a half kneeling position. The music itself is most interesting. The subjects range from poetic rhapsodies founded on the natural features of the islands or its life to the homelier songs that are sung as an accompaniment to various forms of manual labor. They are prefaced generally with a short talk explaining their origin and the manner in which they were heard and written down.

The two singers are ideal exponents of their material, and in the feeling that it means a great deal to them, is in fact part of their life, an atmosphere is created in which the music is heard to the best advantage.

CLARA MORRIS IS 70.

Famous Actress, Partially Blind, to Celebrate Her Birthday Today.

Clara Morris, the noted actress, now partially blind, will today celebrate her seventieth birthday at her home, Shore Road and Twenty-fifth Street, overlooking Long Island Sound, at Whitestone. No special plans have been made for the birthday observance, and the day will probably be spent by Miss Morris in listening to congratulatory telegrams and letters from relatives and friends.

Mrs. Frederick Harriott, as the actress is known beyond theatrical circles, occupies the Harriott homestead, more than a century old, with her mother, who is 94 years of age; a couple of servants and a nurse. The latter reads to the mother and daughter daily and takes dictation from the latter when she feels in the mood to do writing. Mrs. Harriott is confined to her room overlooking the Sound most of the time. Her husband died two years ago.

"Justice" at Candler Theatre April 3

John Galsworthy's social drama, "Justice," will be presented at the Candler Theatre Monday night, April 3, under the management of Corey, Williams & Riter. "The House of Glass," which has been the attraction there throughout the season, will end its engagement the preceding Saturday night. "Justice" has already been produced out of town with a cast that includes John Barrymore, O. P. Heggie, Henry Stephenson, and Cathleen Nesbit in the principal rôles. The drama has been mounted, and will be played as it was under Mr. Galsworthy's supervision when it was done at the Duke of York's, London, five years ago.

Belasco Denies Infringement.

David Belasco filed in the Federal District Court yesterday his answer to the copyright infringement suit against him and Winchell Smith by Lila Longson. The plaintiff has maintained that Belasco's play, "The Boomerang," infringed her play, "The Choice." Mr. Belasco admits certain similarities, but denies that there is any similarity between the plays as a whole.

Benefit for 114th Street Temple.

An entertainment for the benefit of the children of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Street Temple will be given Sunday night at the Casino. Among those who have volunteered to take part are Irene Bordoni, Barney Barnard, Stone and Kalisz, Isabel d'Armand, Eva Swain, Al Jolson, Harry Von Tilzer, the Dolly Sisters, Melville Ellis, Mayme Gehrue, Josephine Victor, Gus Edwards, Ralph Herz, and Harry Pilcer.

CITY BREVITIES.

A charity fair will be given at the home of Mrs. Albert Erdman, 54 West Seventieth Street, on Sunday afternoon, March 19, from 12 to 7 P. M., under the auspices of thirty young children, for the Jewish War Relief Fund.

Erin's Sons and Daughters of Washington Heights held their annual dinner last night at Floral Garden, Broadway and 146th Street. Thomas F. McAvoy, Chairman of the organization's Executive Committee, presided, and there were addresses by ex-Police Captain John Koenig and Supreme Court Justice Delehanty. There were 250 present.

The Mohawk Democratic Club, the Tammany organization of the Thirtieth Assembly District, held its annual dinner last night in Ellsmere Hall, in West 126th Street, near Lenox Avenue. About 450 attended, and there were addresses by Thomas A. McGrath, who presided; the Right Rev. Joseph W. Henrick of Ovid, N. Y.; Supreme Court Justice Zeller, John F. Cowan, and Congressman O'Shaughnessy of Providence, R. I.

The contract for the construction of the station finish on the B. R. T.'s Broadway line from Union Square to Rector Street was awarded yesterday by the Public Service Commission to D. C. Serber, the lowest bidder, for $344,716. The work must be finished in seven months from the delivery of the contract. A similar contract with reference to the Hunter's Point Avenue station in Long Island City was granted yesterday to the Degnon Contracting Company for $32,219. This station is already in use.

The old composite cars, which have been taken from the subway as new steel cars have been provided, have now been fitted on lighter under-frames and are ready for use on the elevated lines. Commissioner Hayward was appointed yesterday by the Public Service Commission as a committee to confer with the Interborough as to the adjustment necessary.

The annual prize-speaking contest of the Intercollegiate Peace Association will be held this evening in the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York. Students of the college will deliver original orations on the subject of "War and Peace." The winner of this contest will be eligible to compete in the State contest.

BARON CHARGES WIFE STRUCK HIM AT CLUB

Court Warns Her That Beauty Will Not Save Her if She Does It Again.

MARRIED ONLY SIX MONTHS

Mrs. A. V. de Patterson, Who Sued "Lucky" Baldwin Estate, Gets Suspended Sentence.

Andrew Vincent de Patterson, a financial expert, who received the title of Baron for arranging the finances of Portugal, caused the arrest yesterday of his wife, Mrs. Anita Delmont de Patterson, on a charge that she struck him at the New York Athletic Club on March 10 in the presence of club members and employes. Mr. and Mrs. de Patterson have been separated for about two months. Mrs. de Patterson living at 168 East Sixty-sixth Street, and her husband at the club, and, according to Mr. de Patterson, the motive for the attack was his refusal to live with his wife.

Mrs. de Patterson as Miss Beatrice Anita Baldwin Turnbull sued on Dec. 17, 1910, in the Superior Court at Los Angeles, for a daughter's share of $2,500,000 in the $30,000,000 estate of the late "Lucky" Baldwin, noted turfman. Miss Turnbull asserted that her mother, Mrs. Lillian Turnbull Belmont, who conducted a Fifth Avenue beauty parlor years ago, was the common law wife of the turfman. The court decided against her.

The story of a brief courtship, followed by an unhappy marriage, was told yesterday by Mr. de Patterson to Magistrate Levy in the West Side Court, where the case was heard. The complainant asked that his wife be restrained from visiting him at the club and creating scenes by her actions.

While stopping at a New York hotel, where she was also a guest, Mr. de Patterson became acquainted with other members of her family, and, learning of a slight illness she had, his interest was aroused, and they met.

"Our courtship lasted only two weeks," said de Patterson. "It was a case of love at first sight, as before our meeting I never had even heard of her. Please do not be severe with her."

Mr. de Patterson, in response to a question by Magistrate Levy, declared that it was impossible for him to live with his wife, for she had both temperament and temper. He said they separated on Jan. 29 last, and that a reconciliation was impossible.

Several times, he testified, his wife had visited him at the New York Athletic Club and assaulted him. Last Friday she followed him to the door and tried to prevent his entry, and that failing, she had struck him.

"She had a fear that I wouldn't return to her, and I had no desire to do so," he said.

Partly shielding her face with an ermine boa, Mrs. de Patterson said that she regretted her act.

"There must be some more serious reason behind this," said Magistrate Levy, "something I haven't been told. I admonish you not to annoy or disgrace your husband again. Your good looks will not help you the next time. I won't hesitate to do something drastic."

Upon her promise to cease her attacks Magistrate Levy suspended sentence.

HOLDS ROCKEFELLER GUARD

Court Gets Two Stories of Safe Robbery at Institute.

After hearing conflicting statements from a watchman and Police Sergeant Edward J. Lennon as to the circumstances under which four burglars attempted to rob the safe in the Rockefeller Institute on Feb. 15 last, Judge Wadhams in General Sessions yesterday committed the watchman, William Phillips, on a charge of perjury and directed that Lennon be reported to Commissioner Woods.

"If it is possible to indict on such testimony as this," said Judge Wadhams, "then any innocent man may be indicted."

The testimony of Lennon before the Grand Jury brought about the indictment of John Vogel, Martin Flannagan, Michael McCabe, and Charles Johnson. All pleaded guilty to attempted grand larceny in the second degree.

McCabe told Judge Wadhams that Phillips knew the robbery was to be attempted. Phillips said this was true and that he told the police.

Sergeant Lennon said he was inside the room when the burglars entered, but before the Grand Jury he stated that he and other policemen saw the entrance of the burglars from the passageway of an adjoining building.

John F. Maher Indicted in Bronx.

John F. Maher, ex-Assemblyman and once Chief County Detective for District Attorney Martin of the Bronx, was indicted in that county yesterday by the February Grand Jury on a charge of colonizing. He is accused of having induced Thomas J. Togsted of 167 Morningside Avenue and James J. Flannigan of 258 West 126th Street to register illegally in the Thirty-eighth Election District of the Thirty-fifth Assembly District before the last election. All three were arrested on Oct. 23, 1915, but the charges against Togstel and Flannigan were dismissed.

BOSTON SYMPHONY PLAYS.

Dr. Muck's Orchestra Gives Most Pleasure in Schumann's Work.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra gave the last of its Thursday evening concerts for the season at Carnegie Hall last night, though the organization will be heard again on Saturday afternoon. The program arranged by Dr. Muck consisted of Beethoven's "Leonore" Overture No. 1, Joachim's concerto "in the Hungarian manner" for violin and orchestra, in which the solo part was played by Mr. Witek, concertmaster of the organization, and Schumann's symphony No. 1 in B flat, sometimes called the "Spring" symphony.

With the exception of Schumann's symphony this was unfamiliar matter to a certain extent. Beethoven's "Leonore" Overture No. 1 is not often heard, for when a conductor wishes to represent Beethoven's opera, "Fidelio," on the concert stage he more often chooses out of the overtures written for it the "Leonore" No. 3, and Joachim's concerto has fallen into disuse. It has not been played in so long a time that the remembrance of when it was actually last heard does not come to light readily.

The concerto is very difficult to play. It abounds in involved passages at break-neck speed and there is frequent use of double-stopping and chord playing. Nowadays, when mere virtuosity is not at such high premium as it formerly enjoyed, the florid style of the work has not as much power as it once had. Mr. Witek's mastering of its difficulties was not entirely successful. Though there were many beautiful bits of work, especially in the second movement, toward the end there were some roughness and some unfortunate results in the double-stopping. Once his memory apparently failed for the moment—a happening one could understand in this work—and he resorted to the conductor's score.

Probably the most pleasure of the evening was given by Schumann's symphony, whose frankness, energy, and joyousness found fitting expression at the hands of the players. At the end of the concert, when there was prolonged applause which had in it something of the element of leave-taking, Dr. Muck had the orchestra rise in acknowledgment.

MME. JULIA CULP SINGS.

She Gives Delight in Old English, French, and German Melodies.

Mme. Julia Culp gave another song recital in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon at which the program comprised two groups of songs by Hugo Wolf separated by five old English, French, and German melodies. It was an afternoon full of delight for those who enjoy the exhibition of subtle and highly finished artistry. Mme. Culp was in good voice and quite capable of all the delicately managed vocal effects which she knows how to employ for the setting forth of the spirit of the songs she is interpreting.

The old songs were particularly impressive, for in the music of Hugo Wolf, with its highly developed style, there is much that will hold the attention in the music itself, if only the singer does not get in its way. But the middle group consisted of songs whose melodies had the simple line of an older style and whose accompaniments were just as simple. That so much pure charm could be found in "Come Again, Sweet Love," so much real sentiment in "Das Muehlrad," and so much whimsical humor in "Phyllis und die Mutter," was a tribute to the singer's art alone, and evidently the audience so read it. The accompaniments were as usual most sympathetically played by Coenraad V. Bos.

"Come to Bohemia" on the Stage.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, March 16.—"Come to Bohemia," a musical play with libretto by George S. Chappel and score by Kenneth M. Murchison, was given its first performance at the Apollo Theatre here tonight. Jacques Coini staged the production for the Stuyvesant Producing Company, a new firm in which several stockholders of the Metropolitan Opera Company are said to be interested. The cast includes Daisie Irving, a London prima donna; Walter Percival, Alice Hegeman, Fritz Williams, Muriel Hudson, Denman Maley, and Frank McCormick.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

St. Patrick's Day will be observed in a number of theatres today by the addition of novelties to the regular program. At the Hippodrome Sousa will play his own conception of "Tipperary," and features will be introduced in the ice ballet. At the Fulton Brandon Tynan will give the trial scene of his play, "Robert Emmet," at both afternoon and night performances of "The Melody of Youth." Maurice and Florence Walton will add an Irish country dance to their program at the Palace.

Flo Ziegfeld, Jr., has engaged Eva Tanguay to appear in his "Midnight Frolic" above the New Amsterdam next week. Miss Tanguay's engagement will be for one week only, as she leaves after that for a tour in vaudeville.

Rehearsals for the next offering of Grace George and her repertory company at the Playhouse have been begun. The title of the piece will be announced next week.

Captain Alexander B. C. Weel of the Royal Highlanders of Canada will tell of the work of the Blue Cross abroad at the special performance of "Hedda Gabler" to be given at the Globe next Monday afternoon for the benefit of the fund.

Klaw & Erlanger have entered into a contract with the Orpheum Theatre of Newark for the booking of that theatre for a period of ten years beginning next October. It will be booked with the same type of attractions as the Montauk in Brooklyn.

American players paid Sir Herbert Tree a gracious compliment on the occasion of his opening performance at the New Amsterdam Tuesday night by many of them sending him congratulatory messages. Elsie Ferguson, James K. Hackett, Billie Burke, William Faversham, Holbrook Blinn, William Gillette, De Wolf Hopper, Dustin Farnum, William Farnum, E. H. Sothern, Leo Ditrichstein, Elsie Janis, Maud Allan, and Anna Pavlowa were among those from whom the English actor received messages.

The youngest American actor will make his debut on the legitimate stage Monday night at the Bandbox. He is Holland Robin Hudson, the four-months-old son of Holland Hudson, a member of the Washington Square Players, and he will appear in the farce, "Pierre Patelin."

Weber and Fields will revive their famous skating scene, which they first presented when the roller-skating craze struck the country years ago, for their engagement next week at the Palace.

SUFFRAGISTS ASSAIL SENATE FOR DELAY

Continued from Page 1.

tions in New York, and then the men speakers told what they thought of the situation.

"The cause of suffrage owes a great debt of gratitude to Senator Brown," said Herbert Parsons. "He has done more by his opposition than he could have done by his support."

"Good!" cried the audience as it laughed and applauded.

"Today," continued Mr. Parsons, "in spite of the war and the trouble in Mexico, you are getting all the publicity you could ask for, and it is all due to Senator Brown. He has also shown how powerless women are without the ballot. The women have done just the right thing, but with indirect influence you have to sit and wait five times. Men would never have waited but twice."

"I wish our men would go to Albany and walk the corridors for the things the State needs," said Judge William H. Wadhams. "If the vote is democracy for men why isn't it for the women, and if so, why don't the men go to Albany and help the women out? Haven't they learned at Albany that they can't tire the women out?"

"Judge Wadhams has given you the real reason why they don't vote on the suffrage question," said George Foster Peabody. "They know if the women vote they will not get tired out, and we men do get tired of voting sometimes."

"Is there any man with red blood in his veins who will let these men crucify the women in this way?" said Maggie Hinchey, the Irish suffragist, who was greeted with great applause. "If the women sat and sat and sat, I have walked and walked and walked. If we had the Senators on the picket line with a policeman with a club behind them, I think it would soothe their nerves a little."

Mrs. H. Edward Dreier of Brooklyn spoke of the dignity of the women in the delegations at Albany.

"We are learning a great deal," she said. "You can't sit and wait for five hours without having time to think of the relation of indirect influence for women to efficiency. This all makes for harder work and greater enthusiasm than ever before."

Other speakers were Mrs. Raymond Brown, Mrs. Richard Aldrich, John Boyle of the Central Labor Committee, J. J. Foote of the Minimum Wage Committee, Mrs. F. J. Schuler of Buffalo and Justice Charles L. Guy and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.

Mrs. Catt said that as National President she has had no direct action in the Albany fight for the amendment.

"I understand that the women have been pestering the legislators," she said. "If they are pestering they don't deserve anything, and if they are quiet they don't want it.

"That procession out of the side door will do more to strengthen the zeal in the women of New York than anything else could. The bill will pass the Senate and there will be a battle royal and the voters will be pestered, but the world never got anything without pestering."

Mrs. Catt paid her respects to THE NEW YORK TIMES as the arch enemy of the suffragists, "into whose editor had passed the evil spirit of past generations."

At the close of the meeting the following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, For good reasons of its own, which the great suffrage public must accept, the Judiciary Committee of the Senate of the State of New York has repeatedly postponed action on the suffrage amendment after promising such action; and,

Whereas, A large majority of the members of the committee have said they would vote to report this amendment; and,

Whereas, The Chairman of the committee is quoted as saying, "The whole question of reporting the resolution is in the hands of favorabe members, who are said to be in a majority on the committee"; and,

Whereas, The Assembly has in a direct, clear-cut manner allowed free passage of this bill by a majority of 109 to 30; and,

Whereas, It appears to a half million organized voters that the fortunes of our bill are jeopardized by the delay of this committee so near the end of the legislative session, and

Whereas, We feel that it will be a distinct disadvantage for a bill introduced so early in the session to have to go into special orders at the end of the sessions; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the citizens from many counties in New York State in mass meeting assembled in Cooper Union on March 16, 1916, do respectfully and urgently request that the Chairman, and especially those members of the Judiciary Committee who are favorable, notwithstanding their apparently heavy program, endeavor to report out the Whitney-Brereton bill in the near future.

The women will continue their work in Albany as before. Mrs. Whitehouse announced that the members of the Grange of New York had written to Senator Brown, asking him to report the women's bill out of committee.

DENIES BLOCKING SUFFRAGE.

Insistent Women Caused Senate Delay, Leader Brown Believes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 16.—The friends, not the foes, of the proposed Woman Suffrage amendment to the Constitution, were responsible for the action of the Senate Judiciary Committee in deciding to "postpone indefinitely" a report on that measure, according to a statement made to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent at the Capitol today by Senate Leader Elon R. Brown.

The women advocates of equal suffrage, who during the present session of the Legislature have appeared in force in the Capitol corridors whenever the suffrage amendment was under consideration, have held Senator Brown responsible for the delay. According to Senator Brown, they have done him grievous injustice. These women alone, to judge from what he said, by their importunities, are responsible for alienating the friendship of Senators who are pledged to support the measure.

While some members of the Judiciary Committee have asserted that they regarded the conduct of the suffrage advocates as an attempt to terrorize the committee into reporting the resolution, Senator Brown told THE TIMES correspondent that he had no criticism of their conduct to offer.

"My attitude in connection with this matter has been consistent all through," said Senator Brown. "I am opposed to woman suffrage and I have told the women who have come to see me about it of my opposition. At the same time, as I have assured them that I would not use any influence that I might be in a position to wield through my position, either in the Senate or in the Judiciary Committee, to defeat the proposition or to prevent a report on the measure regarding which the voters spoke so emphatically at the polls last November, I have kept the latter pledge, and I expect to live up to what I said by voting against the proposed amendment when it comes before the Senate, as I suppose it will in due course."

Senator Brown resents the suggestion conveyed in some of the statements made by the suffragists that he is a woman-hater.

"I trust I am as gallant as the average gentleman," he said, "who has lived in an atmosphere where the influence of good women counts for much. I like the women I know, and I like woman as woman.

"They have tried to make capital by attempting to have it appear that I, and I alone, am responsible for the delay in reporting the proposed amendment. In this they are entirely wrong. I have made it a rule not to interfere with the work of the committees or to hamper their action. I have never departed from this rule, and in the matter with which the suffrage advocates are concerned, if anything, I have been even more scrupulous in avoiding even a semblance of interference.

"It was the friends of the bill who took the initiative last Tuesday toward the action for an indefinite postponement. One of the friends of the measure even went so far as to say in the committee meeting that if unseemly demonstrations did not cease the amendment would never come out of the committee with his vote. But I did not say anything to sway the judgment of the other members.

"I shall offer no public criticism of the course the woman suffrage advocates have thought it proper to adopt to force action in the committee. They have a perfect right to organize—no one will find any fault with them for doing so. I am a public man. They also are prominently before the public. Their course and mine have been sufficiently in the public eye of late to enable the public to judge justly between them and me. I shall say nothing in criticism."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Eves. at 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON
in Hall Caine's Great Success, MARGARET SCHILLER

LYCEUM B'way, 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:20.
"EMPHATIC SUCCESS."—SUN.
The Heart of Wetona

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Eves. 8. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2.
Shakespeare Tercentenary Festival
Tree in Henry VIII.
With Wynne Matthison, Lyn Harding, Charles Dalton, Willette Kershaw & Co. of 100.

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
Next Week—EVA TANGUAY.

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Eves. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
JULIA SANDERSON | DONALD BRIAN | JOSEPH CAWTHORN
in the Triumphant Musical Comedy, SYBIL

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEA., B'way, 43 St. Ev. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
Mitzi in "POM-POM"
"Best musical comedy in years."—Sun.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:25
MRS. FISKE
IN A COMEDY ALL ABOUT THE PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH IN THE FUNNY LITTLE TOWN OF REINHARTZ,
ERSTWHILE SUSAN

CRITERION B'way at 44th St. Evs. 8. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2.
MR. HACKETTE..........Lessee & Manager
VIOLA ALLEN AND HENRIETTA CROSMAN IN THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR
with Thomas A. Wise, Orrin Johnson and Exceptional Cast.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
'Best Romantic Play in Years.'—Eve. World.
The Cinderella Man
A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.

FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Eves. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
Brandon Tynan's Charming Irish Comedy.
Popular 50c to $1.50 Matinee Today.
"THE MELODY OF YOUTH"
ABRIM WITH LAUGHTER."—Times.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Thurs. 2:30
The Boomerang
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY 2:20.

LONGACRE West 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:10.
The COHAN REVUE 1916

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
THE HOUSE OF GLASS
Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY 50c to $1.50
FAIR AND WARMER

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
ABE POTASH MAWRUSS PERLMUTTER IN SOCIETY

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
COMMON CLAY

MARVELOUS MACISTE, The Giant of Cabiria
IN 6 PARTS.

PARK B'way & 59th. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
LAST WEEK THE ROAD TO MANDALAY

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"

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TODAY—Holbrook Blinn, "The Unpardonable Sin"
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Prices 10c, 15c 25c—11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

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Special Holiday Features Today.
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NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT 300th TIME—SOUVENIRS.
Hip Hip Hooray 1,000 People 100 Novelties
Sousa & His Band | Sensational Ice Ballet
SUNDAY IRISH JUBILEE SOUSA & HIS BAND
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NEW Programme every Mon. & Thurs.
MATINEE TODAY, 10c, 15c.
EVENINGS, 15c, 25c, 50c.

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Audience laughed itself fat.—Press
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with WALTER JONES and other funmakers.

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FRANCES STARR in "MARIE-ODILE"
Next Week......."A PAIR OF SIXES"

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CASTLES IN THE AIR AND ICE PALACE
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Adm. free 6 to 9. Dinner, $1.50 & a la carte. Skating & Dancing at Dinner & Supper. Table reservations Din. & Sup. Tel. 5935—Bryant.

Knickerbocker B'way, at 38th. 12:30 Noon to 11 P. M. 25 & 50c.
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"THE HABIT OF HAPPINESS."

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY 47TH ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1.
Joan Sawyer | George Nash
Anna Wheaton & Harry Carroll, Henry Lewis, Belle Baker, and Maurice & Walton.

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evgs. 8:45 Mat. Sat. 50c-$1
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
Last Week "Cled," "Roadhouse," etc.
4th Production begins Monday, March 20.

OLYMPIC EAST 14TH Matinee Daily
"Robinson's Parisian Flirts"

PUNCH & JUDY THEA., 49th, E. of B'way.
TREASURE ISLAND
8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. Circle 1366.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15 | Popular Prices.
Newest Thing in Burlesque PUSS PUSS With Jean Bedini.

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c. FANNIE WARD in "For the Defense." Strand Orch. & Soloists.
Next Wk., John Barrymore, "The Lost Bridegroom"

Irving Pl. Theatre Tonight & Saturday Eve. 8:15, "Erdgeist."
Sat. Mat. 2:15, "HOHEIT TANZT WALZER."

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

OLIVE FREMSTAD, ARTHUR SHATTUCK, PERCY RICHARDS, Concert for Norwegian Hospital.
Brooklyn Academy of Music.
Sunday, March 19, 3:30 P. M.
Tickets $1, $2, $3, at Box Office.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8:15, Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Samson et Dalila. Homer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 7:45 (75c to $3), Walkuere. Gadski, Kurt, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky.
Next Mon. at 8, Taming of the Shrew. Ober, Rappold; Whitehill, Sembach, Goritz, Leonhardt, Reiss, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky.
Wed. at 8, Carmen. Farrar, Mason; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 7:30, Meistersinger. Gadski, Mattfeld; Urlus, Weil, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5), Aida. Rappold, Homer; Caruso, De Luca, Scott. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Fri. at 8, Rosenkavalier. Ober, Kurt, Mason; Goritz, Weil, Althouse, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
This Sun. Ev. at 8:30 (50c to $1.50), Orch. Concert.
ELMAN The Great Russian Violinist | ZARSKA, Soprano. SEMBACH, Tenor. Cond., HAGEMAN.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

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For the Benefit of
THE WAR SUFFERERS OF THE CENTRAL POWERS
MADISON SQ. GARDEN. Adm. 25c.

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FIRST New York Recital MAUDE FAY
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Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15
Clark & McCullough, Maxine Bros., & Bobby, Stephens & Brunelle, others. Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable.
ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c

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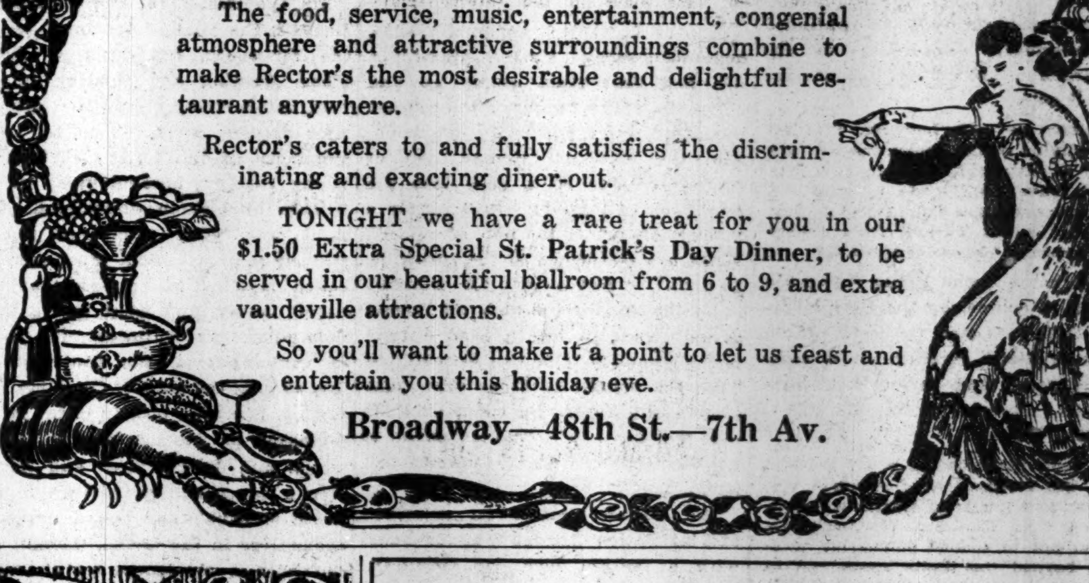

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1916.

MADNESS DETHRONED.

Hegel believed that nothing was historically proved until it had repeated itself. Well, then, this was not the first time the Lord had sent out a great wind into the sea so that there had come a mighty tempest in which the ship was like to be broken up, nor the first time terrified mariners had cried out, saying:

> Come and let us cast lots, that we may know for whose cause this evil is upon us.

The lot was cast and it fell upon Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, father of German frightfulness at sea, architect of outrage, destroyer of Lusitanias, priest of horror. He was the exponent of Teutonic madness. His dethronement is a mighty victory for the forces of sanity, moderation and civil intelligence, which, by this sign, are rising in Germany. London sees in his going the removal of one great obstacle to peace. That may be premature optimism, but it is hardly too much to say.

The forms of make-believe customarily employed in such situations are more transparent than is usually the case. The German Government is anxious that the world should know what the retirement of von Tirpitz means. It asserts informally that the submarine warfare against merchant shipping will be continued "unwaveringly," according to the memorandum issued on Feb. 2 last. Then it adds:

> It may be said, however, that no intensifying of the submarine warfare may be expected, and that efforts which have been made to have the submarine warfare extended to neutral shipping bound to and from enemy ports have no chance of success.

That came from Berlin by cable, passed, of course, by the Berlin Foreign Office. Later the semi-official Overseas News Agency, in a carefully phrased and obviously inspired wireless message from Berlin to Sayville, said:

> In some quarters the belief prevails that the resignation of Admiral von Tirpitz as Minister of Marine was connected with Emperor William's decision not to extend submarine warfare beyond the limits announced to neutrals in the German Government's memorandum and not to direct it against neutral ships.

Here is news of a struggle within Germany of which the outside world was totally ignorant. Admiral von Tirpitz and his party, which is very strong politically, were for running amuck on the sea, to destroy not only armed enemy merchantmen on sight but also neutral vessels sailing to and from enemy ports. The von Tirpitz faction had elected to stand or fall by that atrocious program. It has fallen. The Emperor, the civil power and possibly, as is intimated, even the army, were against it. Once before, over the Lusitania, it came to a direct issue between the naval power represented by von Tirpitz and the civil power represented in Bethmann Hollweg and the naval power was forced to yield. Trouble with the United States was thereby averted, for, if von Tirpitz had prevailed, Germany would have refused to yield point or principle.

Gradually the influence of the von Tirpitz party restored itself, making capital of every new instance of German-American friction, saying, in effect: "That comes of being conciliatory. Be ruthless. Be utterly frightful. That will win the war." And there were moments when the civil intelligence of Germany, expressing itself through Bethmann Hollweg, von Jagow, and Zimmermann, was in grave danger of being overwhelmed by that feeling. It has been at issue now for the second time, and von Tirpitz is put aside. There will be a great clamor about it. The forces of recklessness in Germany will protest, but it is inconceivable that they can prevail. Peaceful relations between Germany and the United States will be hereafter, no doubt, more easily maintained.

If Germany had now the moral courage to abandon submarine warfare against merchant shipping altogether, thereby accepting herself the limitations of her submarine instrument instead of insisting that international law should be made over on account of them, her moral position in the world would be greatly changed. The romantic exploits of the Möwe reflect more credit and lustre upon her navy than anything her submarine fleet could ever accomplish against merchant vessels. The world does not begrudge Germany anything to which she is entitled, not even applause. No exploit deserving the appreciation of the world has failed to receive it, and nowhere has it been more heartily or generously given than among Germany's own enemies. The submarine commander who potted British warships in their own harbors, the survivors of the Emden walking around the earth, the raiders of the Möwe—all of these were applauded by the British first of all. What a pity war did not stay within the rules!

THE HOMELOVER.

The Hon. Robert R. Lawson, a Brooklyn member of the State Senate, must regard himself as an injured and a persecuted statesman. He has been fighting against an oppressive Octopus, a monstrous monopoly. His own weapons have been turned against that pure bosom. His own letters, monuments of a limpid intention, are exhibited to discredit the austerity of his virtue. These letters are instructive and refreshing. They help you see the Tribune of the People, help you hear him hear, even in the Senate Chamber, in the press of public business, his home telephone. The Senator loves his home. Can a city of homes like Brooklyn, can the homeloving population of this imperial but domestic State, help loving a Senator whose ears are full of the tinkling telephone bells of home, of the sound of home feet wearily running up and down stairs under the compulsion of the Robber Barons of the Telephone Trust?

His eyelashes drip manly tears as he pens this warning to the powers of darkness and the manager of the New York Telephone Company's place at 1,030 Gates Avenue:

> It is a continuing nuisance to have to run up and down stairs day and night every time my telephone rings, and I don't want to move it to the basement for the reason that we are upstairs at night and it is more convenient to answer from that point. * * * While I desire this extension, I do not feel as though I should have to pay $6 a year for it.
>
> Neither do I want to introduce legislation which would compel your company to supply without additional cost one extension at least to every subscriber desiring same.
>
> I will say, however, that if you cannot arrange to give me an extension to the basement I shall be compelled to throw out the service altogether, and, for the benefit of those who come after, introduce legislation to remedy the situation.

Senator Lawson lives on a tender, home-suggesting street, Woodbine. Ah, feet that must scurry up and down the stairs because the accursed monopoly won't put in an extension! And the high old Roman Senator scorns to pour $6 a year into the strongbox of iniquity. It is purely a matter of principle, not of money. What are 600 cents to the inflexible Lawson? "Not a cent for tribute" is his motto. Yet the high old Roman doesn't want to injure even a telephone company if he can help it; but "for the benefit of those who come after"—the Senatorial chest expands—he will have to if that extension is not forthcoming without those six dollars.

The Lawson letters on extension and legislation disclose a happy home with a certain love for sedentary habits; a Senator true to fireside and telephoneside; a basaltic patriot and moralist who will not give up a great principle unless the extension is put in free; a guardian genius of posterity, of the home, a man liable to put a hook in the jaws of monopoly. Mr. Lawson should not be misjudged.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE WORKDAYS

An interesting sidelight is thrown upon the proposal for Government control of the industrial side of preparedness by a contrast between public and private terms of employment. The coal miners and railwaymen are agitating for an eight-hour day, as a basis for higher pay for excess time. The Government clerks at Washington work seven hours daily, with a month's vacation annually, a month's sick leave, all public holidays, and Saturday half holidays during the Summer months. They have no lost time, or lost wages, or union dues, and there is a general impression that their situation in public employment is better than it would be in private. Yet the Socialist Representative from New York, Mr. Meyer London, is suggesting that they should strike against a proposal of law, a rider to an appropriation bill, that they should work as a maximum what is regarded as a minimum in leading trades.

The proposal is attracting even more attention in the Washington press than the coal and railway negotiations attract in the New York press. The topic fills newspaper pages, and the writers of letters to the newspapers and civic organizations are protesting against the outrageous proposal. It is safe to say that only Washington feels that way about it. Farmers and unionists and countless others compelled to work for their living will refuse to believe that anybody is overworked by such service as the Government gets from its servants in Washington.

The incident takes importance in connection with the proposal that the Government shall go into the iron and steel trade, competing with private producers of ships, artillery, rifles, powder, and all the implements of war. The quality of Government products is well known as being high, as high as the costs even. The record is the same in navy yards and arsenals, and in both there is constant opposition to ordinary standards of work and methods of efficiency. It is contended that the Government should set the example of good employment conditions for private emulation, and to that there is no objection. But is it good practice for production to be wasteful? Is it not the Government's duty to set an example of efficiency rather than of generosity with funds not its own? Does not the Government owe a duty as trustee for the taxpayers to make their money go as far as possible, with due regard to the welfare of the employés in Government service? Or should the duty to the mere fraction of wage earners in Government employ overweigh the duty to taxpayers, that is, to everybody, including the Government's wage earners themselves?

We hear much of the Government's duty to the wage earners, but nothing about their duty to the Government. Instead of responding to short and easy conditions of employment, there are strikes against efficiency methods, and many devices for the restriction of product. Private producers necessarily cannot compete with those indifferent regarding costs in the establishment of a minimum product per man and a minimum hour workday. That is what many regard as setting good examples in standard of employment. On the other hand, there are those who regard it as one of the worst uses to which public funds can be put.

THE VOICE OF THE IRISH.

Son of a deacon, grandson of a presbyter, Patrick, Patricius, seems to have been born for Christian and Latin culture, which he was to spread and organize through Ireland. A foray of Irish raiders carried off the boy to Ireland of the tribes and clans, and the Druids and the High King, that strange pagan Ireland whose sagas are among the most splendid and stirring epics of heroic personages. Indeed, there is a dialogue or debate between St. Patrick and Oisin, the mere sentimental-literary reader of which is almost inclined to sympathize with the representative of the old tradition. So in the Middle Age, Aucassin in "Aucassin and Nicolette" ranges himself against the clerks, and on the side of the pride of life, and is willing to go to hell since the decorative and purple folk must. As Tannhäuser says in "Laus Veneris":

> There go the knights that were so great of hand,
> The ladies that were Queens of fair, green land.

But the twilight of the Tuatha-na-Donaan, the land of immortal youth, the Tir-na-Og, the duels of champions, feasting and fighting in the rath, cattle lifting, tragic love, are but poor dreams, after all, to the clear simplicity of the visions that called young Patrick, herding sheep in the Antrim hills or in Connaught. The saint was being summoned unconsciously to his vocation. Such men are called mystics in an age that can hardly understand what was a common temper for centuries. The power of contemplation, the contemplative life, so long the ideal of Christian perfection, has been largely lost. In the seclusion of monasteries, in lonely woods and deserts, men and women won a concentration difficult in this world of babble and books, immersed themselves in the divine, thought and felt with a singleness and intensity that are beyond modern effort. Many an Archbishop, many a Pope, able administrators of great affairs, bending Princes and Emperors to the will of Rome, longed for that higher life of the soul. St. Patrick was a skillful organizer, a founder, a wise manager of fierce chieftains and Kings.

You see him escaping from his six years' slavery, sailing from Wicklow to Gaul on a ship genially freighted with wolf dogs. Landed, he makes his way to the famous monastery of Lérins, where he studies, prays, and thinks for some years. Returning to his old home in Britain, dreaming or in rapt contemplation, he sees a man standing by his side, Victor, the victorious, with countless letters in his hands. Patrick reads the beginning of one wherein is "the voice of the Irish." He hears "the voice of the "people by Fochlad wood, close to the "western sea." He can read no more. He goes to Gaul again, spends many years in Auxerre, is ordained, and at last the Irish hear his voice, first in Wicklow, or, as we prefer to believe, in Ulidia, Eastern Ulster, the kingdom of heroes, mother of the immortal tale of "The Cattle Raid of Cooley." His momentous work in Ireland, his church building, his peaceful conquests; how he was the Roman pioneer of the most religious race in Europe, unless that be their brother Celts of Brittany; how Ireland became a pioneer of Christianity and civilization on the Continent: these things are in every memory and ever memorable. He seems to have been just as vivid in action as he was in dreams. A type which enlightened the miscalled "Dark Ages" with a light hardly comprehensible to "the "pigmies who stand on the shoulders "of the giants." And he must have been a good fellow, for the prigs and pedants jeered at him.

Well, after centuries of suffering, disaster, savage, ignorant, alien legislation, and the dispersal of millions of the Irish, St. Patrick's Ireland has at last got justice from the hands of democracy. She is prosperous. Her sons are fighting generously for democracy. Here, save for the impotent protests of a few belated holders of ancient resentments, the voice of the Irish is for liberty, for free institutions in Europe as at home. The voice of the Irish has been heard in many lands. Is it permitted to fancy that that voice was never dearer than today to the apostle who brought Latin and the Latin Church to Ireland?

WHITNEY AND HERVEY CONFIRMED.

The blindness of party spirit makes countless thousands mourn. There was an exhibition of it in the House of Representatives the other day when 102 Republicans voted to sustain von Tirpitz and opposed the President. There was another in the Senate Chamber at Albany yesterday when, turning their backs upon a bright opportunity to do a sensible thing, most of the Democratic Senators voted against the confirmation of Mr. Whitney and Mr. Hervey to the Public Service Commission in this district.

The behavior of the Democrats is not the main thing, fortunately. The point of chief interest is that these appointments of the Governor, most unworthily contested and opposed, were confirmed, Mr. Whitney by a vote of 27 to 23, Mr. Hervey by a vote of 31 to 19. Six Republicans voted against Mr. Whitney, one Democrat had the good judgment to vote for Mr. Hervey. The opposition to confirmation had its origin in a Republican quarrel. It was no affair of the Democratic Senators. They were entirely free to vote for confirmation upon the simple ground that the appointments were excellent and in the public interest. We grant that to be guided by such motives would be unusual—the common way is to consider what course of action would do most harm to the other party and then take it. But a little pandering to the public welfare now and then would be most welcome, it would be applauded by people whose good opinions are worth having.

The Commission will be notably strengthened by the accession of Mr. Whitney and Mr. Hervey. They are qualified by experience and knowledge of the tasks they have to do. Moreover, confirmation assures the continuance of Mr. Oscar S. Straus in the post of Chairman of the Commission, and, in the present somewhat confused state of the public mind and of the important interests with which the Commission has to deal, that is much to be desired.

THE LAST STAGE.

The Senate Military Committee has resolved to waste no more time. Its bill to increase the army is in the hands of the printer and will be reported to the Senate perhaps today. A week should suffice for the amendments and debate. As it stands, the bill is commendable, except for the provision that men who have served six years with the colors may be appointed to places in the civil service after examination by a board of army officers. A Military Committee should not be permitted to meddle with the civil service, nor should any army officers. The army would resent any interference with its affairs by a civil service board. The people should not be deceived about this objectionable provision. While it specifically mentions "vacancies existing or occurring "within or under the jurisdiction of "the War Department or the Secre-"tary of War," it provides also that appointments may be made under this rule to any other department, at the discretion of the President. To that extent it aims to make inoperative the existing civil service rules and its acceptance would establish a dangerous precedent. We cannot believe that it meets the approval of army officers in general or that there is not wisdom enough in the Senate to cause its elimination.

The bill provides for an ample increase of the regular establishment. If it is accepted we shall have sixty-five regiments of infantry instead of thirty-one, twenty-five regiments of cavalry instead of fifteen, twenty-one regiments of field artillery instead of six, as well as a large increase in the Coast Artillery, Engineer Corps, and Signal Corps. It covers the field and will provide in a practical way for the needful increase of army officers, the establishment of a body of reserve officers, the immediate establishment of training camps under the Volunteer act of 1914, and the strengthening of the aviation section of the Signal Corps. Its provisions for the federalization of the militia will probably give way to the plan set forth in the House bill. Similarly the House provisions for the extension of the regular army are likely to be superseded by those in the Senate's bill.

At the other end of the Capitol action is even faster. The House has adopted a special rule under which the bill of Mr. Hay's committee will be taken up at 11 o'clock today. Debate will be limited to ten hours. A vote on Saturday is expected. That is as it should be. Many weeks have already been devoted to the consideration of the bill's various provisions.

One highly important matter to be considered in relation to military extension is the system of recruiting. Neither of the bills gives sufficient attention to this subject, which must be taken up intelligently if the plans are to be carried out. Our present recruiting system is expensive and inadequate, and the best minds in the army should be concentrated upon the development of a better system. We are having an object lesson in American recruiting now that the emergency bill just passed by Congress has set thousands of officers at work to enlist 20,000 men for the regular army within a week. But the suggestion that every Post Office should be transformed into a recruiting station, so that every Postmaster may enroll recruits, is obviously objectionable. There is plenty of work now for every employé of the Post Office Department.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Problem Without an Answer.

As a subject of controversy, the great American novel—whether or not it is already in existence, and whether or not it is a probability or even a possibility of the future—has at least the charm that it can be discussed forever without danger of settlement and therefore of exhaustion. To be sure, the arrival of the great American novel has been announced by the publishers a hundred, if not a thousand, times, and announced, too, with all the sense of responsibility and all the tone of authority that comes to him who utilizes "space" that soon runs into money. But these proclamations, even when they were backed by the modest yet sincerely acquiescent air worn by Mr. Harold Bell Wright and others whose achievements were thus heralded, have all failed, for some mysterious reason, to carry the conviction they seemed so well calculated to create.

As a matter of fact, therefore, the question of the great American novel remains in all its phases an open one, and it has the peculiar merit that any statement in regard to it is just as plausible if made affirmatively as negatively, and vice versa, the presence or absence of the often important word making no appreciable difference.

The most recent, the current, pronouncements on the subject tend toward unanimity in the declaration that America is too big to be covered by any one novel, and that therefore the great American novel has not been and will not be. Here and there, however, an expert—critics or teachers, all these, not novelists—protests against this conclusion as at least premature and involving the perils inherent in all prophecy by those who do not know. The more cautious debaters show a tendency, creditable to their heads if not to their hearts, to dodge the issue and to talk about great American novels rather than about the great American novel.

It has not occurred to anybody, apparently, either to ask for or to define the qualities that would mark the great American novel, as distinguished from a great American novel. A vague assumption that it would cover the whole country, like a census report, is floating about, but its wild absurdity is so well realized, subconsciously, that nobody has ventured clearly to formulate it.

The shade of poor Frank Norris must be following this discussion with amused interest. Nobody speaks of him!

His Debt to Luck Exaggerated.

Attention is called by The Atchison (Kan.) Globe — with unnecessary disclaimers of any unfriendliness—to what it says is the fact that what it calls luck has played a large part in the swift rise to high military rank of General Fred Funston.

That rise started when, a young journalist and explorer of the free lance type, he drifted back from Cuba just in time to be commissioned Colonel in one of the three Kansas regiments raised to take part in the war with Spain. Of the three, his regiment was the only one to reach the island and see real service. After the peace this same regiment was posted in San Francisco, and was promptly sent to the Philippines to put down the Aguinaldo revolt. Funston was, therefore, conveniently placed when it became desirable to capture the rebel leader, and again he had a chance to do something large and attractive of attention. By then a Brigadier General of Volunteers, his mind turned to the regular army. He aspired to be a Captain in it, hoped to be a Major—and got the title he had borne in the other branch!

Next came the San Francisco earthquake, and again Funston was on the spot to gain new credit for efficiency of another sort. Promoted to Major General, it was he that earned the only glory anybody won in the sorry Vera Cruz adventure by proving himself an able administrator in a delicate situation. Now it is Funston who, being in Texas when Villa makes his intolerable raid, is intrusted with responsibility for the bandit's capture and organizes and commands the expedition.

All these episodes are instanced by the Atchison paper as illustrating "Funston's luck"—the frequency with which opportunity comes to him. Perhaps it does, in a way, but a deeper analysis would probably—almost doubtlessly—show that General Funston has gone to opportunity instead of waiting for it. The new psychology has proved that between luck and competency, as between ill-luck and incompetency, there is a relation far closer than anybody formerly supposed. In all probability it wasn't pure chance that took Funston's regiment to Cuba instead of one of the other two, and though he could not have planned to be in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake, it was not fortune that made him so prominent in the work of relief.

The fact is that opportunities are only for those who can meet their demands. For others they do not exist.

A Mixing of Singular and Plural.

Of all the more venial inaccuracies of English speech, none, probably, flies quite so high as do "these kind," and its close relative, "those kind." A surprisingly large number of people well or fairly educated—people who on the whole both talk and write with a decent regard for the laws and conventions of language—constantly offend sensitive ears by treating "kind," and of course "sort," as if those were the plurals they certainly are not.

The error abounds not only in both private and public talk; it peppers all except the most carefully conducted newspapers and it can be found every now and then in the books of authors recognized as able. Indeed, so often does anybody watching for it hear and see "those kind" and "these kind" that there is something of a temptation to look on the extent of the usage and its very obvious explanation as combining to form a justification of it on the sound theory that, in language, whatever is, is right.

In all these expressions the plural idea is both present and prominent, and a determined sophist could stoutly maintain that in them "these" or "those" goes, not with the singular "kind," but with it in close conjunction with the plural prepositional phrase that invariably follows. At any rate, the fault is a sturdy one and promises long to survive the animosity of logicians. Its cousin, the superfluous article in this or that "kind of a man," shows no such vitality now, though it was once a solecism as common.

"NO SECOND PORTSMOUTH."

Russian Views on America and the Talk of Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Professor Kuno Francke points out what America's next move should be: America should enforce peace. When in Russia last December I raised the question of peace to representative leaders of all political parties, to public workers, and when I was at the front in the army, I asked about peace in general or a separate peace and about premature peace. No one in Russia who really counted was thinking of peace. But many were a bit worried over the situation in America on this point. They felt that Germany wanted peace, and was wanting it very badly. This did not mean that they thought Germany was defeated; they realized the task still before the Allies. But as one man put it, "Germany has her pockets full now—Northern France, Belgium, Poland, the Baltic Provinces, and Serbia. She would have much wherewith to barter, if negotiations could be started, and in a few months her pockets will be less full." This was said before the capture of Erzerum.

And many Russians thought to see an effort on the part of Germany to get America to step in and stop "the unholy slaughter." One Russian said very frankly that Russia would never forgive America if the latter helped Germany get peace. Russians have always believed that another two months would have given a different aspect to the military situation in the Far East in 1905. The sympathies of the American public were very clearly on the side of Russia's opponent at that time. Some Russians believe that the military situation in Manchuria was known to those in authority in America. Though he did not recall these facts, they must have been in his mind when General Kuropatkin, who lead the Russian forces in the Far East, and whom I saw this last Winter at the Russian front, said to me very simply: "Russia would not accept a second Portsmouth."

SAMUEL N. HARPER.
University of Chicago, March 13, 1916.

Pacific Defense.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read a letter in your columns yesterday by a "Country Woman" of Charlottesville, Va., quoting the words of a letter of mine and asking explanation of certain things stated in my letter.

She desired to know how there could be any defense made in behalf of a woman unless offensive injury were offered to the woman's assailant. I hold that one can ward off blows without bestowing them.

She also desired to know how places of safety could be found if a foreign nation did attack this country. Let me lay stress again upon the immense difficulty of transporting enough men and provisions for any foreign nation to make an inland invasion of this vast continent. Before they could march half way across the continent forts could be erected in our mountains as places of security, which would be impregnable save to the biggest guns, and they could not be conveyed into mountain districts, owing to their immense size. Therefore, defensive forts could be constructed. A fort means a "strong place," and does not necessarily originally imply armament.

The writer of that letter is kind enough to confer upon the undersigned the epithet of "Eminent Pacifist"; she has me confused with Mr. Bryan. I am a hearty Wilson Democrat and shall vote for him next election, mainly on the ground that he is guarding magnificently our nation's honor. Peace with honor—not peace at any price—is my hope, like that of the greatest President since that other Virginian, George Washington.

WYTHE LEIGH KINSOLVING.
New York, March 9, 1916.

A Larger Tax on Motor Vehicles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If we want a real reduction in State and city taxes we should put the payment of the amount of revenues needed on the automobile owners by making the Legislature pass a law providing for an annual average license fee of $50 on each motor vehicle, so as to raise at least $10,000,000 annually to provide for the interest, sinking fund, and maintenance of our newly acquired automobile highway system. The automobile clubs put the State in debt for $100,000,000 for highway improvement, and are asking the real estate owners in New York City to pay the fiddler.

I have no doubt that hundreds of them will be at the Carnegie mass meeting and be kept in roars of delight the entire evening, as the plans for collecting funds are enlarged upon.

WILLIAM PIERREPONT WHITE.
Utica, March 11, 1916.

Sewage Disposal at Hudson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article headed "Purification in Theory and Practice," in naming the State institutions where sewage disposal plants are a failure and a nuisance, the New York State Training School for Girls at Hudson is included in the number. Permit me to say that is an error. The plant at Hudson has worked perfectly ever since its completion. Of course, great care is taken to remove twice a year all sediment from the reception tank and flush it out. This is essential for the proper care and efficient working of the system.

THOMAS WILSON, M. D.,
Manager and Treasurer,
New York State Training School for Girls.
Hudson, March 14, 1916.

FOR IRELAND AND THE SHAMROCK!

On this day, O come all ye Irish,
On this day wear proudly the green;
Flaunt ye the shamrock, lovingly cherish
Each little sprig like a darling colleen!

On this day, O land of our fathers,
On this day our voices we raise;
Far from thy green fields over the waters
Fondly our hearts beat, surging with praise!

On this day, her pages of glory,
'Ere the sad day her proud flag was furled,
Tell us once more—the never old story
Of Erin, the ancient light of the world!

On this day, forget ye her sorrows,
On this day dwell not on her woes;
With hearts full of hope for brighter tomorrows,
Ask humbly that God may forgive all her foes!

On this day, when kneeling for blessings,
On this day remember our dead;
Kindred who lie where grim leaden death sings,
The sky for a shroud, the turf for a bed!

Filial to Ireland, son unto mother,
Love we this new land much as a bride;
Loyalty's fires no cavil can smother,
Full fealty first, here where we abide!

J. J. MORRISSEY.

THE MIND OF THE PACIFIST.

The Fear of War as a Result of Consciousness of Personal Inability Successfully to Meet a Crisis.

By STEWART PATON, M. D.,
Biologist and Psychiatrist.

Princeton, March 15, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Good sailors adjust their compasses before putting out to sea, and in these perilous times intelligent persons have a right to expect even the captains of "peace ships" to take every precaution necessary to insure the arrival without accident at the desired haven. It is impossible to question either the sincerity of purpose or the child-like faith possessed by many of the advocates of peace-at-any-price, and they might be permitted to set sail even on a long voyage if there was no realization of how great a source of danger drifting ships may be to navigation.

The present drift of the professional pacifist is a serious menace to the development and centralization of the constructive forces which tend toward the restoration of peace and good-will throughout the world.

The man or woman with well-disciplined mental processes, eager to face the world of reality which is full of conflict, is never in as much danger of being carried away by sentiment or passion as is the person who dreams constantly of an imaginary conflict-free existence, created by imagination as a substitute for our work-a-day world. An analysis of the formulated beliefs of the professional pacifist shows that he has never fairly and squarely faced the primal fact that life is a process of adjustment in a great struggle for existence. In spite of his protestations to the contrary, it is obvious that the living issues of the present harass his soul more than do the horrors of war. "Today" is always the hell even from the mention of which he shrinks. In his mystic creed heaven, where there are no signs of conflict, becomes the land of promise. Affirmation such as "This is the last war" or "Society will now be radically reorganized" are not the expressions of a virile and intelligent personality, but are the vague longings of persons who have suffered defeat and humiliation in the attempt to adjust life successfully.

Whenever any person in the effort to escape from the ordinary facts of existence creates an imaginary world in which he or she lives and then is suddenly compelled to face a crisis, one of two lines of conduct is inevitable—either there is a complete lapse into "innocuous desuetude" or the personality splits up in the struggle to withstand the storm and stress. If the latter, the attempt to readjust the mental equilibrium depends not upon logical and co-ordinated thought processes, but upon impulses that pierce and destroy the artificial defenses imposed by sentiment.

Persons who take a sentimental view of life denounce struggle and war because they remember their own inadequacy in meeting crises. The consciousness of being unequal to the task imposed is the impelling force shaping this type of personality.

If the citizens of this country should be sufficiently inebriated by the verbosity of a few public orators to fall into a Rip Van Winkle sleep, upon awakening they would have sufficient cause to realize that the methods and defective logic of the professional pacifists would be a greater menace to the nation than they are at present. Today, as a nation, we are afraid even to formulate problems demanding immediate solution. The children of parents who are disinclined to face critical situations in the home are undisciplined. Graft exists in public places because its exposure and removal calls for effort and constant struggling against greed and stupidity. Inadequate and unscientific methods are continued in making provision for the constantly increasing army of the insane, because improvements might call for the imposition of annoying taxes. Even the reorganization of our universities to meet the needs of the intellectual life of the nation is delayed because we fear to antagonize the sentiment of the alumni which is not favorable to this project. These are a few examples, others will doubtless suggest themselves, of the national shirking mania.

We have become adepts in the construction of makeshifts and experts in building houses on the sand. In American homes, in poorly built highways, in badly organized schools and colleges, as well as in the general lack of co-operation between municipal, State, and national authorities, there is plenty of evidence of a very limited supply of the spirit of preparedness, of which our military and naval unpreparedness at this moment happens to be the most striking example. Shall we in the effort to face life as we know it, not hope it to be, rise and acquit ourselves like men? The vote upon the question of military preparedness will give an excellent indication of the strength of our desire and capacity to meet critical and unpleasant situations in life successfully. In the present stage of civilization and under existing circumstances the questions of military and social preparedness must be considered together, and only the mystic attempts to divorce the two issues.

STEWART PATON.

FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

An American, and Not an Anti-British, Celebration.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is with no desire for controversy or of a lack of tender feelings toward my fellow-countrymen of Irish birth or their descendants of every religious persuasion that I write to you on the subject of some Hibernian fallacies.

While St. Patrick's Day has passed beyond the vulgar ridicule of former years, yet it still remains a day of questionable sincerity toward unqualified American citizenship. It is still observed in a too sectarian spirit and with hatred of Great Britain.

I may remark, however, and I am not a Protestant Irishman, but a Russo-Greek Catholic, that nothing touched me more respectfully than to have seen a great United States flag hanging between the two spires of the Roman Catholic Cathedral on last St. Patrick's Day. There was no other emblem there. That flag was an object lesson to Irishmen in the parade, viz., that the Stars and Stripes recognized no other authority or prejudice, either ecclesiastical or national, but those which could live in peace and toleration beneath its sway. That flag welcomed the sons of Irish birth and blood to the full and free use of Fifth Avenue. But, on the other hand, it frowned upon any man in the St. Patrick's Day procession who dared to carry the Irish flag merely to dictate to our Government or disturb our neutrality.

I am convinced that after this terrific European strife is over we shall be apt to see fewer foreign flags borne in processions. Hyphenism in nationality will be so abhorred in the United States that those who carry an emblem to proclaim it will meet with the same welcome (?) as those who bear the red flag of anarchy.

St. Patrick was the great Celtic missionary to Ireland. In this broad and yet strictly orthodox Catholic way there is no sect, party, or, if the title "Church" is more desirable, which does not own St. Patrick and which ought not here in America and elsewhere honor his name and keep his natal day as one of the greatest sub-apostolic missionaries of Christian civilization.

Every Irishman and every person benefited by what Irishmen have done to advance morals, Christianity, and good government in the world can and ought to celebrate. But if the keeping of the day as sacred means hyphenated nationality or anything un-American, then let the sons of Ireland remember that they have no place in the respect or love of this great Republic, and especially in these trying times for our Government. We want no flag but the Stars and Stripes. No "Irish-Americans," but American citizens.

INGRAM N. W. IRVINE.
St. Mary's College, Brooklyn, N. Y., March 13, 1916.

No Food for Polish Babies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read a communication from the Citizens' Committee for Food Shipments in The Times and could not restrain myself from making some comments upon the question of sending condensed milk to Germany, which, it is said, will use it in saving babies in Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Poland, (this includes Lithuania and Courland, now overrun by the Germans.)

Now, this shipment of milk from America has been going on for a month, and neither in Poland nor Lithuania is there distribution of milk, though there are thousands upon thousands of babies dying from the lack of elementary foods, which, by the way, are requisitioned from the inhabitants by the German authorities. This we maintain upon the reliable sources of information from the refugees who are managing to escape from the iron rule of Germans in Poland and Lithuania and flee to Russia and America by any way they can. From what we know, it may be fairly inferred that all milk collected in the United States will be distributed as the German Government sees fit; but these contributions from good-hearted Americans never will reach the millions of hunger-stricken people in Poland and Lithuania. Only God knows, and history will show in the coming decades, how many of the smaller nationalities were crucified to satisfy the ambition of the Lord of War.

J. O. SIRVYDAS,
Editor of Vienybe Lietuvninku.
New York, March 15, 1916.

ARMY VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS.

Their Influence to Offset Militaristic Tendencies in a Democracy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The worst effect of a permanent standing army is that it estranges men from peaceful pursuits and keeps their minds fixed on war as the main object of their existence. The influence of such a body of men is naturally for war. De Tocqueville, in his famous study, "Democracy in America," points out the danger of standing armies in democratic countries, but draws an important distinction between short-term enlistment and permanent military forces. He declares that "soldiers who only pass through an army do not contract the wants and do not half partake in the passions which military life engenders."

"They adapt themselves to their military duties," says he, "but their minds are still attached to the interests and the duties which engaged them in civil life."

This would be much more true if a part of the time of the enlisted man were devoted to training which would give him a definite prospect for profitable employment on his return to civil life. This would benefit the army by raising the standard of recruits. With such opportunities to fit men for life the army would become attractive to young men of character and purpose.

The advantages of industrial training from a military standpoint must be obvious to any one who has observed the industrial preparedness of the German people.

In war the army becomes at times practically a separate nation in arms. Food, clothing, and transportation have to be furnished, the territory has to be organized, and a form of government administered. Nearly all the functions of an industrial society have to be performed.

If under these circumstances every soldier were master of some trade or calling the army would be doubly strong. There would be no lack of carpenters, masons, electricians, blacksmiths, machinists, motormen, teamsters, railroad men, engineers, telephone and telegraph operators, stenographers, bookkeepers, &c.

There are always such men in civil life to draw from, but most of them are not soldiers and are far from the scene of war. If every soldier were equipped as an industrial unit and all were registered for such service the army, wherever it went, would be a complete industrial organization as well as a fighting force.

This would be an immense advantage in great emergencies when there is no time to send hundreds of miles for civilian artisans.

It is certain, therefore, that vocational training for the enlisted man would add to his efficiency in war as well as in peace. When he came home he would be more ready to settle down to peaceful industry, because of the certainty that he could make a comfortable living in his chosen pursuit.

W. G. COOPER.
Atlanta, March 15, 1916.

Not Holland's Leader.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At a meeting held by the American Rights Committee last night the following resolution was adopted, among many others:

> Whereas, We believe neutral nations look to the United States as the leading power that should defend the principles of international law and defend the sacred principles of humanity; that the people of these nations are convinced of the righteousness of the allied cause, but hesitate to declare themselves, and that action by the United States would have a potent influence upon hesitant neutrals and would tend materially to shorten the war, to save further sacrifice of human life, and to assure the more speedy triumph of law and justice; therefore, &c.

In plain English: If only America would come into the war the small neutral nations might join; and how pleasant and profitable that would be for those who believe as we, the members of the American Rights Committee, do.

This committee is an American institution and entirely within its rights when it tries to influence the American Government to follow a certain policy. But the great majority of the people in the neutral nations of Europe, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Greece, and Holland undoubtedly resent any gratuitous advice of this sort and deny the truth of this totally unwarranted assumption that they must feel either one way or the other. Speaking on behalf of my own people, I shall ask the American Rights Committee and Major Putnam to leave us out of their further discussion. Holland will take care of itself.

HENDRIK WILLEM VAN LOON.
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., March 15, 1916.

WOMEN GIVE GOWNS FOR WAR'S RELIEF

Society to Hold a Week's Sale of Slightly Worn Costumes of the Latest Models.

BARGAINS FOR WORK GIRLS

Fashionable "Saleswomen" to Offer Wares at 24 West 57th Street in Aid of Ambulance Hospital.

Well known women of fashionable society are to donate their slightly worn clothes in the cause of war relief. The clothes sale, which is unusual in the annals of society, will begin on Monday in a newly-rented shop in the very heart of the social zone, at 24 West Fifty-seventh Street, and will continue throughout the week. It will be held under the direction of Miss Harriet Alexander, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, of 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, who is to be assisted by members of the Junior Committee of the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris.

This will be the first time, since the war began, that society has been called upon to make a personal sacrifice in the way of clothes. Prominent hostesses have subscribed largely to the war funds and lent their houses for war benefits, but never before have they made an inroad upon their wardrobes for charity's sake. The response to the call for clothes has almost been electric, and there are sufficient on hand already to stock a good-sized show room.

Many of the gowns have been worn only once or twice, and among those who have already donated to the stock are some of the best dressed women in society. The costume for street and evening wear are all of the latest Parisian and New York models, and the majority of the evening dresses cost originally from $150 to $200. The garments will have their price mark, and they will be sold as low as $5 and as high perhaps as $25.

Chance for Work Girls.

The salesgirls and the students who have longed for the latest thing in frocks and hats for the evening party, but who have never been able to purchase them, will have a chance to increase their wardrobe at a very low cost. To accommodate the business women who work during the day the clothes sale will be kept open on three evenings during the week.

Among those who have donated clothes are Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Ogden Livingston Mills, Miss Barbara Rutherfurd, Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, Mrs. Paul Morton, Mrs. A. D. B. Pratt, Miss Angelica Schuyler Brown, and Miss Helen Frick.

Miss Alexander is very enthusiastic over the matter, and she is especially desirous of seeing the girls who study or work benefit by the sale.

"It 's quite a new idea in charitable undertakings," she said yesterday. "We have written to all our friends, asking them to donate any dresses, suits, hats, blouses, or wraps, especially any Summer clothes, which they no longer need, and which we can sell at greatly reduced prices. The response has been most gratifying, and the clothes we have received are in very good condition; many of them scarcely worn at all, and all made of good material and good cut. Of course the purchasers can do as they like with the clothes, have them fitted or made over.

"We feel sure that there are many women who will be glad to avail themselves of this double opportunity to buy good clothes at low prices and to help the American Ambulance Hospital. If there are any clothes left by Saturday we will hold an auction sale, with some well-known person as auctioneer. A cordial invitation is extended to all women. There is no obligation to buy, but our wares will be very tempting, and so will the prices."

"Salesgirls" Committee.

Members of the committee are to act during the week as "salesgirls," and there will be eight long hours for them, for the shop is to be kept open from 10 to 6 o'clock. On Monday Mrs. Joseph E. Stevens, Mrs. H. I. Cobb, Miss Carol Harriman, Miss Pauline Robinson, and Miss Civilise Alexandre, are to be on duty. On Tuesday Mrs. George Whitney, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Snowden A. Fahnestock, Mrs. Robert L. Bacon, Miss Angelica S. Brown, and Miss Bell Gurnee are to serve as saleswomen. Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Jr., Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. L. S. Morris, Miss Maud Kahn, and Miss Cornelia Landon will be on duty on Wednesday, and on Thursday Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson, Miss Barbara Rutherfurd, Miss Jane Wallach, and Miss Camilla Morgan. On Friday Mrs. Sidney Fish, Miss Nicoll, and Miss Edith Mortimer will sell, and Miss Beatrice Pratt and Miss Wallach will be on hand.

MISS HENRY'S BRIDAL PARTY

Attendants for Her Marriage to Harvey Graham on May 1.

Plans have just been completed for the wedding of Miss Frances W. Henry, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard H. Henry, and Harvey Graham, the only son of Mrs. Hubert Vos. The ceremony will take place at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Monday May 1, in St. Bartholomew's Church, and a small reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 344 Lexington Avenue, will follow.

Miss Grace R. Henry is to be her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids selected are the Misses Gabrielle Gourd, Jeannie Emmet, Eleanor Mellon, and Margaret Strong, a cousin of the bride. Mr. Graham will have Edward Shippen as his best man, and the ushers will include Mr. Graham's brother-in-law, Jay Gould, M. Le Roy Whitney, George Macculloch Miller, Jr., and Thomas Achelis.

The engagement was announced a year or so ago.

A Luncheon for Miss McKim.

Mrs. Louis Mansfield Ogden of 307 West Seventy-ninth Street will give a luncheon today for Miss Margaret McKim of Boston, whose engagement to Richard Kent of Tuxedo, a grandson of the late Pierre Lorillard, has just been announced. Miss McKim is a granddaughter of the late Judge John W. McKim of the Probate Court of Boston.

TESTIFIES FOR LORD HEIRS.

Mrs. Hopcroft Says She Never Heard of Eugenie Ferrar's Marriage

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 16.—A report of M. B. Stutsman, as a Commissioner appointed by Surrogate Sawyer of Westchester County to submit interrogatories to Mrs. Mary McNeil Hopcroft of Plainfield, N. J., in connection with the contest being made by Eugenie Ferrar, to upset the will of Theodore A. Lord, a lawyer, of Yonkers, and prove that she is his widow, was filed with Surrogate Sawyer this morning. Mrs. Hopcroft was examined on behalf of friends of Mr. Lord, to whom he left his estate worth $500,000.

Eugenie Ferrar asserts that she was married to Lord in the San Francisco City Hall in 1888. The marriage certificate is missing and the marriage records were burned in the fire which followed the earthquake.

Mrs. Hopcroft denies that she ever heard Lord say he was married to Mrs. Ferrar. She asserts that she heard Lord say to Mrs. Ferrar, who boarded at Mrs. Hopcroft's house in Manhattan:

"Why have you followed me down here. I will never marry you and you are very ungrateful to me for favors you received in California."

Mrs. Hopcroft testifies that Mrs. Ferrar replied: "You shall marry me." She said she would not leave New York until Lord married her, according to the testimony of the witness.

ROSES LAID BEFORE BRIDE.

Miss Millie J. Peper Weds August F. Wildnaur at the Savoy.

The wedding of August F. Wildnaur and Miss Millie Johanna Peper, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Peper of 213 East Sixty-eighth Street, took place at 8 o'clock last evening in the ballroom of the Hotel Savoy, Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue. The decorations were white roses and marguerites, and the Rev. Junius B. Remensnyder of St. James's Lutheran Church performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a white satin gown trimmed with point lace, a tulle veil held with a point lace cap, and carried white sweet peas and lilies of the valley. The maid of honor was Miss Wilhelmine Peper, her sister, in yellow net over cloth of gold, carrying yellow roses, and the flower girl was the bride's niece, Miss Kate Jaecher, who wore a white satin frock sprinkled with tiny pink roses, topped by a black bonnet. She carried a basket filled with pink sweet peas and rose petals, which she strewed in front of the bride.

Edward Markstahle was the best man, but there were no ushers. A supper and dancing followed the ceremony.

On their return from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Wildnaur will live at Brooklyn Manor, L. I.

A. R. SELIGMANN MARRIES.

New Yorker Weds Miss Gladys Snellenburg—Going to Japan.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 16.—The marriage of Miss Gladys Snellenburg, daughter of Samuel Snellenburg, to Arthur R. Seligmann of New York, son of the late Maurice Seligmann, took place quietly today at noon at the home of the bride's father at Rydal. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Krauskopf. There were about sixty guests present, including only members of the immediate families, and a few intimate friends. There were no attendants.

Miss Snellenburg's engagement was announced on Feb. 19. She has been a favorite in social circles ever since she made her début three years ago, and has appeared in several large entertainments.

A breakfast followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Seligmann left this afternoon on their honeymoon, and will shortly sail for an extended trip to Japan.

ST. G. B. TUCKER TO WED.

Secretary of Board of Assessors Engaged to Miss Grace Hollingsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hollingsworth of 31 West Twelfth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Grace Hollingsworth, to St. George Brooke Tucker of 15 East Thirty-eighth Street, the eldest son of the late Judge Charles Frederick Tucker of Dallas, Texas. Mr. Tucker is Secretary of the Board of Assessors of New York City.

Miss Hollingsworth has been connected with the Spence School since her graduation. She has marked musical tastes. She collaborated with Miss Grace R. Henry in the production of several musical comedies that were presented for charity by society amateurs. These comedies included "Bombs and Balloons" and "Tags and Tatters." Miss Hollingsworth contributed the music and the lyrics.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

David Banks Surprised on Birthday.

Mrs. David Banks of 161 East Seventy-ninth Street gave a surprise dinner and theatre party last evening for Mr. Banks, which was followed by supper and dancing at the Biltmore, to celebrate Mr. Banks's birthday, which falls on St. Patrick's Day. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Phelps, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John F. Daniell, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Hatch, Mrs. Daniel Nason, Miss Edith Winthrop de Russy, Rene de Russy, Percy Bramwell, Lamont Dominick, and Lieut. Col. William E. Horton. Mr. and Mrs. Banks, who was Mrs. Mabel Grant Austin, were married last June in Philadelphia.

Edwards-Hicks 'Engagement.

Mrs. Janet I. Hicks of South Orange has announced her engagement to Dr. Le Roy Sherman Edwards of 113 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn. Mrs. Hicks is the widow of Louis Hicks, a patent attorney for Thomas A. Edison. He died on Feb. 24, 1914. The engagement was announced to the friends of Dr. Edwards and Mrs. Hicks at a reception and dance she gave on Tuesday evening at her residence. The wedding is to take place in June.

Friends of Ireland Dine.

The thirty-sixth annual dinner of the Friends of Ireland was held last night at the Biltmore with about 300 present. Edward Leach, the President, was toastmaster, and there were addresses by Justice Peter A. O'Boyle of Pennsylvania; Joseph Rowan, William T. Phillips, and Brandon Tynan. Among those at the dinner were Victor Herbert, John J. Murphy, Robert Adamson, Congressman George W. Loft, Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, Colonel L. E. Conley, and Thomas F. Foley.

Friday Evening Dances Continue.

The Friday evening dances are being continued through the Lenten season at the Vanderbilt. The dance to be held tonight is for the benefit of the Lafayette Fund.

Rare Persian Antiquities
The Property of Mirza Raffy of Persia
And a Superb Collection of
Antique Oriental Rugs
Including fine Chinese Rugs and antique Oriental and European Brocades and Velvets. The unrestricted Public Sale begins this (Friday) Afternoon at 2:30 and concludes tomorrow Afternoon.
THE ANDERSON GALLERIES
Madison Avenue at Fortieth Street, New York.

TO RID THE BOWERY OF 3-CENT WHISKY

Business Men Move to Uplift Old Street's Tone as Well as Change Its Name.

NO MORE 3-DECK SCHOONERS

Saloons That Appealed to the "Bowery Boy" to be Eliminated—Arguments for Reform.

Whether the Bowery ever gets a new name or not, business men on that historic thoroughfare are moving for a new era. For one thing, the edict has gone forth that the Bowery wants no more saloons of the sort that sell three-cent whisky and dispense for a nickel triple-sized schooners of beer. Men in other lines say the sort of "cafés" that were the rendezvous of undesirable types before the "Bowery Boy" became a tradition must go.

This restriction, which is expected to make the Bowery dryer than in the good old times of Peter Stuyvesant, is proposed by the Manhattan Bridge Transit Improvement Association in its effort to tone up the Bowery and dull some of the reminiscences which have made it disagreeably interesting in New York history.

"It is this way," explained a large real estate broker yesterday. "The business men and property owners on the Bowery feel that cleaning-up time has arrived. The dance halls, Summer gardens, and famous saloons of the Steve Brodie type are still remembered far too well for the good of the Bowery and they are no benefit to it today. Cheap groggeries are not wanted, and we have decided to refuse to handle property if the owners are willing to accept retail liquor tenants. The Bowery has enough to supply its needs now. We want better and more substantial business, and the opening of the Manhattan and Williamsburgh Bridges with the street changes they brought about are destined in the near future to give the Bowery a character more in keeping with the spirit of modern times."

The Manhattan Bridge Transit Improvement Association with 200 members, all business men and property owners on and near the Bowery, met yesterday at 42 Bowery, and despite protests by many old friends of the Bowery, went on record for changing the name as soon as possible.

One of the strongest arguments in favor of a new name was made by Henry Sayler, Secretary and Cashier of the Citizens Savings Bank at 58 Bowery. He pointed out that the remarkable transformation of Fourth Avenue was due not only to better transit facilities but to the big building operations there. "There was nothing against owning or loaning money on Fourth Avenue realty," said Mr. Sayler. "On the Bowery it is different and will be till we can get rid of the old name."

Henry A. Clinkunbroomer, Vice President of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, in charge of the branch at 192 Bowery, corner of Grand Street, expressed similar views.

"It has been difficult for years," he said, "to sell real estate on the Bowery or obtain mortgage loans. One of our largest wholesale business houses whose main entrance is on the Bowery but whose building extends through to Elizabeth Street uses the Elizabeth Street number entirely for its business and telephone address. And I know of other firms which keep the Bowery address from their wagons."

Charles H. Shulman, President of the association, who has been in the Bowery and Canal Street for thirty-five years in the retail clothing business, gave up his store at 79 and 81 Bowery last Fall because, as he said yesterday, his customers objected to wearing clothes with a Bowery tag on them, and that despite the fact that on his delivery boxes he never had his Bowery address printed.

"I had a cigar manufacturer for a client who wanted four lofts a short time ago," said Mr. Finkelstein, "but he refused to take what I offered him on the Bowery, although in other respects they suited him exactly, for he said that his out-of-town salesmen could not sell cigars made on the Bowery. I believe in sentiment as much as any one, but the men who are dependent upon the Bowery for their business and incomes feel the situation very keenly and the first step is a new name."

While Central Broadway, because of its business tone, finds favor with many who advocate the change of name, Mr. Sayler suggested Cooper Roadway, or Cooper Avenue. That would be a historic and sentimental name, he explained, as Cooper Union is directly at the head of the Bowery and Peter Cooper did a great deal toward elevating not only the upper Bowery but the entire city. The name of Hewitt Avenue has also been suggested.

The members of the Manhattan Bridge Transit Improvement Association did not decide upon a name yesterday. They expect to do so at a later meeting, after which a resolution advocating the change will be presented to the Board of Aldermen.

MARQUIS'S WILL FILED HERE.

Member of French Nobility Leaves Estate to His Fourth Cousin.

The will of Charles Le Ray de Chaumont, Marquis de Saint Paul, who died in Paris on Oct. 3, 1915, was filed for probate here yesterday. The petition accompanying the instrument recites that the realty holdings in the United States are in excess of $10,000, and that the personalty amounts to less than that sum.

The entire property in this country is bequeathed to Charles Pierre de Bausset of Finistere, France, the son of the Marquis de Bausset, a fourth cousin of the decedent. Charlotte Diane Freydau de Brou, Marquise de St. Paul, the widow, is not mentioned in the will. Her residence, according to the petition, is at 3 Rue Nitot, Paris.

The will provides that in the event of the young beneficiary dying before he reaches 21 the property is to be divided as though the Count had died intestate. Charles Merrill Hough of this city is named as the sole executor.

ESTATE TO EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Friends of Mrs. Alice Warren Marescau Receive Her Jewels.

Alice Warren Marescau, who died on Aug. 30, 1915, at the Parish of St. Andrew, on the Island of Jamaica, in her will filed for probate yesterday, bequeaths her residuary estate, the amount of which is not stated, to the "Episcopal Bishop of New York." She then says in the instrument.

"I direct that after my death my body shall be conveyed to and buried in the family vault at the Golden Gate Cemetery, Oakland, Cal." The bequest is to be used for such church purposes as in the discretion of the Bishop seems proper.

A codicil revokes a bequest of $1,000 to Ida Adam, a former maid. There are bequests of jewelry to several friends, including Beatrice Lester of Santa Monica, Cal., who receives a rope of pearls, and Emma Kuhne of this city, who receives a pearl ring with a diamond setting. Dorothy and William Greer of this city receive, respectively, a pearl pin set with diamonds and pearl scarfpin.

ASK FOR and GET
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

RECORD CROWD IN GARDEN.

German Bazaar to Offer $25,000 for Fight Postponement.

So great was the press of people who stormed Madison Square Garden last night to attend the German Bazaar that firemen ordered the doors closed to prevent more from entering. It was said the Garden never held more persons inside. Thousands were turned away from the locked doors.

Up to 7 o'clock in the evening 30,000 had been admitted. It was said officially that the receipts for Wednesday had been about $30,000. Last night was known as "Balkan Night," and among the visitors were Louis Wills, Mayor of Syracuse; Deljal Bey, Turkish Consul General; Stephen Panharetoff, Bulgarian Minister, and George Poulieff, Secretary to the Bulgarian Legation.

"Charity in whatever form is certainly one of the few things humanity and civilization can boast of," said Mr. Poulieff, making the principal address of the evening. "Nobody can deny that this wonderful country—the United States of America—has shown the greatest generosity in relieving the many sufferings of our wounded, sick and poor. We are all grateful to this generous nation, and I am sure everybody will say with me: 'Long life and prosperity to the great American Republic.'"

"Turkey owes a great debt to Germany, and she also seeks most sincerely to link ties of friendship with the United States on principles ideal as well as humanitarian," said the Turkish Consul General.

Tonight the bazaar will be known as "Society Night." The Liederkranz and the Arion will take a prominent part in the program.

It was said last night that an attempt will be made today to make arrangements with the managers of Madison Square Garden to have the Willard-Moran fight postponed, so that the bazaar may last three days longer than was originally intended. It is said that $25,000 will be offered for these additional three days.

JEWS DISCUSS FEDERATION.

F. M. Warburg Explains Movement for Combination of Charities.

A discussion of the movement to federate Jewish charitable organizations in this city took place yesterday at Temple Emanu-El, Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, under the auspices of the Emanuel Sisterhood of Personal Service, with Felix M. Warburg, Dr. Morris D. Waldman, administrator of the United Hebrew Charities, and Judge William M. Cohen as the speakers. Mr. Warburg said that federation of the charities was never discussed so much before.

"There are many things that women engaged in charitable work hear about that may be to the advantage of the men's organizations," he said, "and it is therefore urged upon the women of the societies to come forward if they have ideas and suggestions."

In a blackboard talk Dr. Waldman demonstrated his plan of federation, making as the basis a board of electors consisting of the contributors, with the first executive body dependant on the board for election. Judge Cohen said that the idea of federation would be considered from every angle before any move was made toward its foundation.

MRS. LEEDS LOSES SUIT.

Town of Hempstead Gains 32 Acres in Manhasset Bay.

The town of North Hempstead won a decision against Mrs. Louise T. Leeds, wife of Warner M. Leeds, in ejectment proceedings brought in the Kings County Supreme Court yesterday. Justice Kelly ordered a jury to return a verdict in favor of the town.

By the verdict Mrs. Leeds loses a strip of twenty-two acres, valued at about $125,000, adjoining the Leeds estate at Plandome. A large part of the land is under water and Mrs. Leeds has spent thousands of dollars improving it.

The town produced a deed, bearing date of 1644, given by the Dutch Governor Keift to the town for all lands under water in Manhasset Bay. Mrs. Leeds claimed title through twenty years' possession, and also produced a number of Indian deeds.

It was said yesterday that Mrs. Leeds would appeal the case.

EMBARGO ON NEW HAVEN.

Railroad Refuses Freight at Certain Points Owing to Storm.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company announced last night that the accumulation of freight at New York piers, resulting in acute congestion, has increased greatly in consequence of persistent stormy weather, and adds:

"The streets have presented such slippery footing for horses as to reduce trucking efficiency substantially one-half, necessarily slowing up delivery of merchandise. Delivery of lighterage freight in New York Harbor is also very slow.

"These conditions have resulted in an accumulation at rail terminals destined to New York Harbor points, now amounting to approximately 2,000 cars, and it has become imperative for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to temporarily suspend the acceptance of freight at stations on its lines for delivery at Pier 39 group, East River, and in connection with the New England Steamship Company via Sound ports.

"An embargo to that effect will be issued by the New Haven Company to take effect at midnight, March 18, and continued for the briefest possible time necessary to enable the company to reduce the congestion at its New York piers and cars waiting on line, as mentioned.

SCHWAB TO SETTLE SUIT.

Offers $33,333 on Carnegie Safe Deposit Company Claim.

Charles M. Schwab, Chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, has offered to settle claims against him which arose out of his ownership of stock in the Carnegie Safe Deposit Company for $33,333, and the State Superintendent of Banks, Eugene Lamb Richards, applied yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Gavegan for permission to accept the compromise offered.

Mr. Richards had filed a suit against Mr. Schwab for $50,000, but he said he thought the offer to settle on a 66 2-3 per cent. basis a fair one, inasmuch as the costs of litigation would materially reduce the amount which could be recovered if it were certain that the suit could be successfully prosecuted.

The failed Carnegie Trust Company had a controlling interest in the safe deposit company bearing its name, which had substantial assets when the closing of the bank brought it into trouble. Justice Gavegan will hear argument on Mr. Richards's motion today.

Movie Man Held by Court.

Isidore Rothman, owner of the film, "Damaged Goods," was held in $500 bail yesterday by Magistrate Koenig in Jefferson Market Court on a charge of permitting a minor to enter the theatre where the film was showing. Magistrate Koenig held that while the film might not seem suggestive to mature minds, he thought it might have a bad effect on minors.

Cruiser Brooklyn Sails from Manila.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, March 16.—The cruiser Brooklyn suddenly sailed today under sealed orders. It is believed she is going to Shanghai.

Doctrinal Lectures for
NON-CATHOLICS
Paulist Church, 60th St. & Columbus Ave.
TO-NIGHT:
Can Priests Pardon Sin?
NON-CATHOLICS Cordially Invited

DECISION GIVES CITY $2,000,000 A YEAR

Degnon Contracting Co. Directed to Submit to Valuation of Property.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS HIT

Justice Gavegan of the Supreme Court Decides in Favor of Supplemental Proceedings.

An order requiring the Degnon Contracting Company to submit to an examination in supplemental proceedings to ascertain the value of its personal property for the purpose of enabling the city to collect the tax was yesterday sustained by Justice Gavegan of the Supreme Court, who denied a motion made by the defendants to vacate it. The suit was largely in the nature of a test proceeding to ascertain the power of the city to make its own investigations into the value of the personal property in this State of foreign corporations.

Assistant Corporation Counsel O'Brien and Joshua Sprayregen prepared the case, and their success, it was estimated, would eventually yield something like $2,000,000 additional in personal taxes. Heretofore foreign corporations appraised their personal property, submitted the appraisal to the Tax Department, and paid the tax on their own valuation. In the pending proceeding the value of the personal property was fixed at $55,000. There is no claim that the appraisal is not accurate. All that the city is seeking is some method of forcing the foreign corporations to pay.

George F. Handel of Palmer & Searles, counsel for the Degnon company, argued that under the decision in the case of the city against McLean, 170 N. Y., the city could not obtain a judgment for nonpayment of taxes against a foreign corporation. The Degnon company is a New Jersey corporation.

In his reply Mr. O'Brien said that the Corporation Counsel intends taking steps in the direction of forcing all foreign corporations to pay taxes.

"We are after a new source of revenue," he said, "and if we are successful the amount may be as much as $2,000,000 a year, for that is about the amount that New Jersey corporations doing business in this State are dodging every year. Under the McLean ruling the city felt that it was unable to proceed against foreign corporations. We feel now that we have waived the right of the city to collect the taxes due long enough and the power of the city in the matter must be tested."

Mr. O'Brien said that all a man had to do under the present situation to escape paying taxes to the city while doing the bulk of his business here was to incorporate in New Jersey.

"We contend," he said, "that under the ruling of the courts the law has been misinterpreted. As soon as the courts of the State have ruled on the matter in accordance with the views of the Corporation Counsel the city will be able to collect from the foreign corporations the taxes justly due."

Mrs. Julia A. Chaffee Dies at 101.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 16.—Mrs. Julia A. Chaffee, the oldest woman in Connecticut, died early today at the age of 101 years. She was born in East Hartford, Oct. 1, 1814. The second daughter of Allen and Velina (Bidwell) Brewer, she was married Oct. 1, 1839, to John H. Chaffee of Ashford, who died in 1866. She left a nephew, Henry F. Billings, Secretary of the State Public Utilities Commission, and three nieces, including Mrs. Nellie B. Kennedy of Springfield.

Obituary Notes.

LEANDER WILLIAM DRAKE, for more than fifty years prominent in the stove industry in Troy, N. Y., died there yesterday.

Mrs. KASPAR BOLSTERLE, aged 72, died at her home in North Plainfield, N. J., yesterday from paralysis. She was born at Mount Bethel.

Mrs. EMMA L. SCHENCK, widow of Benjamin W. Schenck and a descendant of one of the oldest families on Long Island, died yesterday at her home on Floral Park Road, Little Neck, aged 63 years.

J. ELLSWORTH MEADE, a wholesale flour commission merchant of this city, died yesterday at his home in Montclair, N. J., in his sixty-third year.

Dr. GUSTAV A. KRAUSS, formerly a tuberculosis specialist, with offices in the Union Trust Building, Montgomery and Washington Streets, Jersey City, died yesterday in the Trenton State Insane Asylum.

WILLIAM NELSON CALLENDER, formerly for many years owner of The Rensselaer County Gazette of Rensselaer, N. Y., died yesterday at the home of his son, William N. Callender, Jr., in Upper Montclair, N. J., in his seventy-third year. He was a son of the late David Callender, a pioneer lumber merchant of Albany. In addition to his son he is survived by his wife and two daughters.

CLARK ROBERTSON, the oldest volunteer fireman in the State, died in Gloversville yesterday, aged 80 years. He was at one time Chief of the Johnstown Fire Department.

JOHN D. SYPHER, a member of the firm of Sypher & Axmacher, jewelers, of 42 Fulton Street, died recently at his home in East Orange, N. J., in his eightieth year. He served during the civil war with the Seventy-first Regiment, his company later being recalled here for service in the draft riots. His wife and three daughters survive him.

ARTHUR E. KAULFUSS, a member of the law firm of Kaulfuss & Callahan of Manhattan, died at his home in Verona, N. J., aged 47 years. Mr. Kaulfuss was born in the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn and lived there until five months ago. He left a widow and three children.

Mrs. MABEL WALDECK VANDERVOORT, wife of Abram Vandervoort, died on Thursday at her home, 1,426 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 25 years old.

Mrs. LEWIS BRODIE, aged 24 years, wife of a United States recruiting officer stationed at Jamaica, L. I., died at her home, 243 Thirteenth Street, South Brooklyn, on Thursday.

JOHN COOK, 90 years old, a retired mason and builder, died on Tuesday at his home in Woodbury, L. I. Mr. Cook was formerly for fifty years a resident of East New York and was one of the oldest members and a former Trustee of St. John's Lutheran Church.

Mrs. MARGARET W. BILLINGS, a daughter of Joseph Walker, who was a prominent physician and surgeon, and wife of George W. Billings, died in the Prospect Hospital on Tuesday from appendicitis. Mrs. Billings lived at 123 Amersfort Place, Flatbush, and was formerly active in the work of the Vanderveer Park Methodist Episcopal Church. Besides her husband she left two sons and three daughters.

ALEXANDER G. BROWN, for thirty years foreman of the pressrooom of the F. M. Lupton Publishing Company, in Manhattan, died from pneumonia on Tuesday at his home, 149 Covert Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-fourth year.

Mrs. JULIA ANN WENDELL, 84 years old, widow of John B. Wendell, a well-known auctioneer of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 685 McDonough Street, that borough, from an apoplectic stroke. Mrs. Wendell had been a member for forty-two years of the Greene Avenue Baptist Church, of which her husband was formerly a deacon. She is survived by two sons.

JOHN W. BRAID, superintendent of the George A. Fuller Construction Company, who managed the building of the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, died on Tuesday at his home, 601 West 141st Street, in his fifty-eighth year. He had been ill since last December, when he was struck on the foot by a brick while superintending work on the residence of Cornelius Vanderbilt. Mr. Braid was a native of Scotland and was with the Fuller Company for twenty-six years. His wife survives him.

JOHN WATSON, owner of a machine shop, who was said to have built the first automobile in the Trenton, N. J., district fifteen years ago, died on Wednesday at his home, 339 South Warren Street, Trenton, in his eighty-first year.

JAMES TAYLOR, formerly in the structural iron business here, is dead at the home of his son, W. J. Taylor, 823 Park Avenue, in his seventy-sixth year. He was born in England and is survived by his wife and three sons.

WALTER BOGERT, formerly a lawyer for many years here, is dead at his home in Tenafly, N. J., in his sixty-eighth year. He was born here and was a member of the Holland Society of New York. His wife and a sister survive him.

JOHN H. FOSTER, a contracting painter, died on Wednesday at his home in Lynbrook, N. Y., in his eightieth year. He was Commissioner of Highways of the Town of Hempstead for three years and Overseer of the Poor of Lynbrook for six years.

WALLACE McDONALD, manager of the McDonald Shipyards at Mystic, Conn., died suddenly from heart disease on Wednesday at the home of his mother. His wife and several children survive him.

MOSQUITO WEEK MAY 1.

Health Department Will Breed 1,000,000 to Show Under Glass.

Having had a Baby Week, an Alcohol Week and a Mother Week, the Board of Health announced yesterday that the week beginning May 1 will be known as Mosquito Week. During seven days a determined war is to be waged against the mosquito, both native and imported. This was decided upon yesterday after a conference between the local health authorities and those of Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties, and Hudson County, N. J. The calling into conference of the New Jersey authorities was a strategical movement by Health Commissioner Dr. Haven Emerson to get the mosquito "coming and going." The conference was held in the Department of Health Building and Dr. Emerson presided.

Mosquito Week was decided upon as part of the mosquito extermination campaign and the purpose of the week is to invite the householder to a special effort to co-operate with the authorities in the work and it is expected that during the week much educational work will be done. Preparedness will be the watchword and from now on every precaution known to science will be used in the work of stilling the mosquito's song. Mosquito Week will come along with Clean Up Week, which is usually also Moving Week. All three can be observed as one.

Dr. Emerson said the Health Department would prosecute criminally all owners of buildings who neglect decent precautions in the drainage of their properties. The department will, for experimental purposes, breed from now on 1,000,000 mosquitos, and glass jars with exhibits will be distributed to the public schools in the Summer so that teachers may introduce object lessons on the mosquito in the nature study courses.

Ex-Territorial Governor Thornton.

SANTA FE, N. M., March 16.—William T. Thornton, Territorial Governor of New Mexico during 1893-7, died here tonight, in his seventy-third year. He was born in Henry County, Mo. He enlisted in the Confederate Army and fought through the civil war with the exception of a year spent as a prisoner of war in Alton, Ill. After the war Mr. Thornton received his LL. B. from the University of Kentucky and practiced law in Clinton, Mo. In 1876 he was elected a member of the Missouri Legislature, and the following year removed to this city. Mr. Thornton was a member of the Territorial Legislature in 1880, and became the first Mayor of Santa Fe in 1891. He was interested in mining enterprises in this State.

C. M. Hewitt Dies at Palm Beach.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 16.—Charles M. Hewitt of Chicago died suddenly today at the Breakers here from apoplexy. He was staying at the hotel with his son and appeared to be in good health when he dined at the Beach Club last night. His body will be sent to Chicago tomorrow.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

FUCHS—BERGMANN.—Florence Bergmann to Theodore Fuchs.

HAHN—JOHNTRA.—Grace D. Johntra to Carl Hahn.

RUPRECHT—ALFKE.—Edna A. Alfke to Ludwig Ruprecht.

Married

ROBINSON—WHEELER.—March 15, 1916, at the First Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth, N. J., by the Rev. William Force Whitaker, D. D., Clare Stern, daughter of Alice Clare and the late Ira B. Wheeler, to Henry Pearson Robinson.

SHAW—VALENTINE.—On March 15, 1916, at 62 8th Av., Brooklyn, by Friends' ceremony, Helen Elise Valentine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Valentine, to Frank Stimson Shaw.

SMITH—INGHAM.—On Thursday, March 16, 1916, at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, by the Rev. J. R. Atkinson, Mary J. Ingham to William Palmer Smith.

Brooklyn.

STRACHAN—HARTICH.—March 15, Mary L. Hartich to Joseph J. Strachan.

Long Island.

DURYEA — BROWN. — March 16, Sayville, Gladys A. Brown to Charles H. Duryea.

METSCH — DIETRICH. — March 15, Union Course, Rose A. Dietrich to Herman L. Metsch.

Died

ACKERMANN.—Louisa, (3,205 Grand Concourse,) at St. Francis Hospital, Wednesday morning, aged 37. Funeral services, Church of Holy Nativity, 204th St. and Bainbridge Av., Saturday, 3 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

BAUGHER.—At Cleveland, Ohio, March 14, William Julian Baugher, beloved husband of Lillie Eagleton and son of the late Oscar and Elizabeth Baugher. Funeral services 2 o'clock Saturday, March 18, Church of the Good Shepherd, McDonough St., between Lewis and Stuyvesant Avs., Brooklyn. Members of Alert Council, R. A., and Kings County Council, National Union, invited to attend.

BRADBEER.—On Thursday, March 16, 1916, Jennie Corbett, beloved wife of William W. Bradbeer, in the 61st year of her age. Funeral Sunday, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Interment at Bernardston, Mass.

CALLENDER.—On Thursday, March 16, William Nelson Callender, Sr., in his 73d year. Funeral services on Saturday afternoon at 2 P. M. at the residence of his son, 11 Mountain Terrace, Upper Montclair, N. J. Albany and Troy papers please copy.

CONDIT.—At North Stoughton, Mass., March 15, Frederic Condit, aged 74. Funeral services at Beneficent Church, Providence, R. I., Friday, March 17, at noon.

COOPER.—Rev. James Wesley, D. D., of Hartford, Conn., aged 73. Funeral at New Britain, Conn.

ELDRIDGE.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Tuesday, March 14, 1916, Julia H., widow of Thomas P. Eldridge, aged 83 years. Funeral service at Trinity Church, Elizabeth, N. J., Friday, March 17, at 11 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, N. Y.

FOSTER.—On March 15, 1916, William A. Foster, beloved husband of Sadie M. Foster, (nee Atwell,) in his 48th year. Funeral on Saturday, at 10:15 A. M., from his late residence, 207 West 106th St. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of the Ascension, West 107th St., at 10:30 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

FRANCIS.—At Philadelphia, Penn., on March 15, 1916, William H. Francis. Relatives and friends, also Crescent Lodge, No. 402, F. & A. M., and Veteran Corps of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. of N. Y., are invited to attend the funeral services Saturday morning at 11 o'clock at the Church of St. Luke and the Epiphany, 13th and Spruce Sts., Philadelphia. Relatives and friends are also invited to the Baptistry of St. Luke's Church at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

FRANCIS.—Crescent Lodge, No. 402, F. & A. M. Brethren: You are requested to attend the funeral services of our late Worshipful Brother William H. Francis at the Church of St. Luke and the Epiphany, 13th and Spruce Sts., Philadelphia, Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock.
WILLIAM J. BEAMISH, Master.
ROY M. LINCOLN, Secretary.

FRANCIS.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: Members are requested to attend the funeral services of William H. Francis, (Tenth Company,) from the Church of St. Luke and the Epiphany, 13th and Spruce Sts., Philadelphia, Penn., on Saturday, March 18, 1916, at 11 A. M.
THOMAS DIMOND, President.

GATES.—At Amenia, N. Y., Jesse Goodsell Gates, March 14. Services at his late residence on Friday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Coopersville, N. Y.

GORDON.—On Tuesday, March 14, at his residence, Ridge Street, Fairview Park, Tuckahoe, N. Y., Ralph Wardlaw Gordon, beloved husband of Elmira Stark Gordon. Funeral services at above address Friday evening, March 17, at 8 o'clock. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery Saturday forenoon. Members Albion Lodge, F. & A. M., 26, Harlem Lodge, 201, and Palestine Encampment, 6, I. O. O. F., invited. Stamford (Conn.) papers please copy.

GORHAM.—At her home in Bristol, Rhode Island, March 14, Mary Eunice Waldron Gorham, widow of Amos Thomas Gorham and mother of Mrs. William Entwistle and Mrs. Charles Lincoln Seabury. Interment at Bristol.

HARTSHORN.—On March 15, 1916, Captain Edwin A. Hartshorn. Funeral services at his late home, 259 West 131st St., Friday evening, March 17, at 8 o'clock. Members of the Loyal Legion and Hamilton Post, G. A. R., are respectfully invited. Interment Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, N. Y., at the convenience of the family.

GREEK CONSUL PROTESTS.

Charges Mistreatment by San Francisco Courts and Sheriff's Deputies.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—Kisanthis Vassardakis, Consul General of Greece at San Francisco, announced today that he had made a formal protest to the Greek Minister at Washington against treatment received at the hands of local courts and Sheriff's deputies.

Vassardakis was confined to his bed today under the care of a physician as a result of his efforts to prevent the execution of a judgment against him.

"The treaty between the United States and Greece has been violated, Consular papers and Consular property have been removed from my office, my Consular dignity has been outraged, and my constitutional rights have been violated," he declared.

SHIVELY FUNERAL TRAIN.

Vice President Marshall and Congress Committees Leave with Body.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—A special train bearing the body of Senator Benjamin F. Shively of Indian left Washington tonight for South Bend, where funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon. On the train besides members of the immediate family and intimate friends were Vice President Marshall and committees of both houses of Congress.

Senators Kern, Williams, Hollis, Johnson of Maine, Page, Poindexter, Ashurst, Sterling, Thompson, and Smith of Arizona composed the Senate committee, while that from the House included the thirteen members of the Indiana delegation, and Representatives Igoe, Treadway, Austin, Lafean, Smith of Michigan, Dunn, and Tilson.

DAVID B. VAN EMBURGH DIES.

Member of the Stock Exchange for 47 Years Succumbs at 67.

David Bosworth Van Emburgh, a member of the New York Stock Exchange for forty-seven years, and of the firm of Van Emburgh & Atterbury ever since its organization forty years ago, died yesterday morning at his home, 30 East Thirty-eighth Street, in his sixty-eighth year.

He was born in Paterson, N. J., and became connected with Wall Street at an early age. Mr. Van Emburgh was elected a member of the Exchange in 1869. He was a member of the Racquet and Tennis, the Manhattan, the New York Athletic, and the Sleepy Hollow Country Clubs, and the Automobile Club of America. His wife, who was Miss Helen B. Ross, survives him.

Died

HEALY.—On March 15, at Ellis Island, N. Y., Inspector of Immigration David Healy. Funeral from the parlors of Richard J. Delaney, 130 Greenwich Av., near 8th Av., Manhattan, to St. Bernard's Church, West 14th St., Saturday, March 18, at 10 A. M., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. New Amsterdam Council, No. 217, Knights of Columbus, New York Press Club, Municipal Council, United Irish League, New York City; The American Irish Historical Society, U. S. Civil Service Retirement Association, Federal Civil Service Society, State of New York; Ellis Island Branch U. S. Civil Service Retirement Association, Associate Employes of the Ellis Island Bureau, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Clinks of Westfield, N. J., invited to attend.

HUNTINGTON.—On Wednesday, March 15, 1916, at Post-Graduate Hospital, New York City, Francis Cleaveland Huntington, husband of Susan Butler Huntington and son of the late Theresa Reynolds and the late William Reed Huntington, D. D., in the fifty-first year of his age. Funeral at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Saturday, March 18, at 10 o'clock. Interment at St. James, L. I. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Boston and Worcester papers please copy.

HUNTINGTON.—Francis C. Citizens Union of New York.—The members of the Executive Committee have been appointed a committee to represent the Citizens Union of New York at the funeral of Francis C. Huntington, Esq., to be held at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., New York, on Saturday, March 18, at 10 A. M. The members are requested to meet in the vestibule of the church at 9:45 o'clock.
WM. J. SCHIEFFELIN, Chairman.
W. E. YOUKER, Secretary.

HUNTINGTON.—Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death of Francis Cleaveland Huntington, a member of this society, at the Post Graduate Hospital, New York City, on March 15, 1916. Members are requested to attend the funeral services.
DE LANCEY NICOLL, President.
GUY VAN AMRINGE, Secretary.

HUNTINGTON.—Association of Ex-Members of Squadron A: On March 15, 1916, First Lieutenant Francis Cleaveland Huntington. Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.
General CHARLES F. ROE, President.
Lieutenant GEORGE E. FAHYS, Secretary.

KRAUSS.—On March 15, 1916, Dr. Gustave Adolph, beloved husband of Louise Edge Krauss. Funeral services on Friday evening, 8 o'clock, 246 Garfield Av., Jersey City. Interment at convenience of family.

LEASK.—Entered into rest, Thursday, March 16, 1916, May Perkins, wife of George Leask, daughter of the late Frank P. and Elizabeth Hood Perkins. Funeral services at her late residence, 135 Central Park West, on Saturday morning, March 18, at 9:30 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family. Los Angeles and Pasadena papers please copy.

McCAGUE.—March 14, 1916, Mary McCague, widow of James McCague, in her 82d year. Funeral service will be held at the Broadway Presbyterian Church, Broadway and 114th St., on Friday, March 17, 1 P. M.

MEADE.—At Montclair, N. J., March 16, 1916, James E. Meade. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 82 Valley Road, Saturday, March 18, at 2:30 P. M., on arrival of D., L. & W. train leaving Hoboken at 1:39 P. M.

O'CONNELL.—Suddenly, on March 14, 1916, Daniel, beloved husband of Marcella Harlin. Funeral from his late residence, 50 West 76th St., on Friday, March 17. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 60th St. and Columbus Av., at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

PETERSEN.—Suddenly, on the 15th inst., ex-Captain Julius C., beloved husband of Anna C. Petersen, in his 48th year. Relatives, friends, organizations of Police Department of New York, and Guardant Council 1,322, R. A., N. Y., are invited to attend the services from 2,225 86th St., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 18, at 8:30 P. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

PLUMB.—March 15, Grace, age 49. Funeral, Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Friday, 2 o'clock.

REYNOLDS.—Annie E., on March 15, after a short illness. Funeral from 16 East 62d, Saturday morning, 10:30.

SCHAFFNER.—On Wednesday, March 15, 1916, Christina D., widow of Charles Schaffner, in the 87th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 100 Cathedral Parkway, on Saturday, March 18, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

SCHINKEL.—March 15, 1916, George, son of the late Adolph and Mary Schinkel. Funeral services Thursday, March 16, at 8:30 P. M., at the residence of his sister, Mrs. William Grey, 1,521 57th St., Borough Park. The members of the Hudson River Yacht Club are requested to attend.

SEARS.—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 16, 1916, at his late residence, 8 Emory St., Jersey City, Robert Blackwood Sears, husband of Mary J. Sears, (nee Dearden,) in his 74th year. Notice of funeral services hereafter. St. John (New Brunswick) papers please copy.

SIEDE.—On Thursday, March 16, (at his mother's residence, 187 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, Henry J. Siede, beloved son of Mary M. and the late Henry Siede. Funeral private, Saturday.

SLOCUM.—On Thursday, March 16, 1916, at her late residence, 410 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn, Emma R., beloved wife of William A. Slocum. Relatives and friends are invited to the funeral services on Saturday, March 18, at 3 P. M., in the Hanson Place Baptist Church, Hanson Place, corner South Cortland Av., Brooklyn.

SMITH.—Entered into life eternal, on Thursday, March 16, 1916, Catherine Heyer Brower, wife of the late W. Wheeler Smith. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 17 East 77th St., on Saturday, March 18, at 2 P. M.

Died

SOMMER.—On Wednesday, March 15, 1916, William Sommer, aged 52, beloved husband of Rosalie Ballin Sommer. Funeral from his late residence, 79 Bay 20th St., Brooklyn, on Friday, March 17, at 11 A. M.

THOMSON.—Margaret, mother of George W. and Edward T., in her 85th year. Funeral from her late residence, 258 West 22d St., Saturday, March 18, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Woodlawn. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

VANDERVOORT. — Suddenly, at her late residence, 1,426 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, Mabel, wife of A. Vandervoort. Funeral services March 18, 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

VAN EMBRUGH.—On Thursday, March 16, at his residence, 30 East 38th St., David Bosworth Van Embrugh, in his 68th year. Funeral services will be held at the Madison Av. M. E. Church, Madison Av. and 60th St., on Saturday, March 18, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

VARRELMANN.—Wednesday, March 15, 1916, at 970 East 18th St., Brooklyn, Grace Mabel, beloved wife of Ferdinand G. Varrelmann and daughter of the late Colonel Richard Tighe. Requiem Mass at Our Lady of Refuge Church, Ocean and Foster Avs., on Saturday, March 18, at 10 A. M.

WEBSTER.—Charles B., at Baltimore, Maryland, on March 16, 1916, in the 70th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILLIAMS.—On Wednesday, March 15, 1916, John Miser Williams, in his 36th year. Funeral services at the residence of his mother, Martha H. Williams, 374 Wadsworth Av., Saturday, the 18th inst., 2 P. M.

YOUNG.—At his residence, 330 West 88th St., New York, on Thursday morning, March 16, Edward L. Young, son of the late Hiram and Emeline Y. Young, and beloved husband of Alina B. Young. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., on Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

BRENNAN.—John, 51 Bradhurst Av., March 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BRODIE.—Nora, 219 West 67th St., March 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BURNS.—James J., 1,879 Amsterdam Av., March 14. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CLARK.—Mary J., 1,707 2d Av., March 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

COATS.—George W., 219 West 121st St., March 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COSTA.—Maria, 391 7th Av., March 14, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DAUS.—Rachel, 1,341 Teller Av., Bronx, March 15. Funeral private.

DILLON.—Katie, 381 East 135th St., March 14. Funeral today.

EARL.—Christopher, St. Joseph's Hospital, March 14. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

FELL.—William, 399 East 151st St., March 14.

FITZGERALD.—Frank, 3,133 3d Av., March 15.

HEITEFUS.—Marie, 434 Manhattan Av., March 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HUGHES.—Francis J., 304 West 114th St., March 14, aged 55. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

HUNDT.—Julius J., 1,962 7th Av., March 15. Funeral private.

JACOBS.—David, 300 2d St., March 14, aged 50.

JUNGERMANN.—William J., 2,313 Lyon Av., March 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McCULLOUGH.—Mary, 525 West 49th St., March 14. Funeral tomorrow.

McGUINNESS.—Josephine M., 722 East 181st St., March 15. Funeral notice later.

O'NEILL.—Lillie M., 235 West 18th St., March 15. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

PEARSALL.—Caroline, 158 West 123d St., March 14. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

SHEDD.—Thomas A. C., March 14, aged 78. Funeral 620 6th Av., today, 2 P. M.

STEFFENS.—August, 28 Sutton Place, Bronx, March 15.

TAGGART.—Stephen, 257 Hudson St., March 15. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ANDREE.—Oscar H. P., March 15. Funeral 217 Atlantic Av.

BAILEY. — George H., 1,719 Bleecker St., March 14, aged 78. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BILLINGS.—Margarette W., Prospect Hospital, March 14.

BRODIE.—Helen, 243 13th St., March 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CASEY.—Ellen, 967 Putnam Av., March 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CASEY.—Joseph, 106 Snyder Av., March 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CLARK. — Elizabeth, 132 North 4th St., March 16, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CODY. — Margaret, 23 1st Place, March 15. Funeral private.

COLLINS.—Louisa, 990 Halsey St., March 15, aged 55. Funeral March 19.

DEADY.—Edward, 388 Hoyt St., March 14. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DEVINE.—Joseph M., 147 4th Av., March 15, aged 24.

DUNN.—Michael, 805 Bergen St., March 14, aged 46. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

EAGAN.—Michael L., 82 Clinton Av., March 15. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

FOX.—Catherine G., 1,504 Bergen St., March 15, aged 22.

FREITAG.—Max G., 7,618 3d Av., March 15, aged 28. Funeral today.

GILGANNON. — Daniel, 259 Bergen St., March 15. Funeral today.

GRIMME.—Adolph, 103 Parkville Av., March 15, aged 85.

GROSS.—Caroline, 242 Irving Av., March 15, aged 67. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HANNON.—Mary, 174 Wyckoff Av., March 15, aged 35. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HEIN.—David G., 392 5th Av., March 15, aged 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KING.—Rose P., 672 Prospect Place, March 16. Funeral tomorrow.

KRAUSE.—Michael, 18 Bogart St., March 15, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

McCORMACK.—Catherine, 148 Newton St., March 16. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MATTNER.—Frederick, 223 13th St., March 14. Funeral today.

MILLSPAUGH.—Wesley L., 1,226 Nostrand Av., March 15, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow.

MIX.—Elizabeth, 133 Coffee St., March 15. Funeral tomorrow.

NELSON.—Hedvig J., 163 Fenimore St., March 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PETERSON.—Helene M. T., 341 22d St., March 14, aged 59. Funeral tomorrow.

PFLAUM.—Edward, 320 Grove St., March 15, aged 17. Funeral service today.

PITTMAN.—Delia T., 684 Lincoln Place, March 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

RHATIGAN.—Patrick, 630 Washington Av., March 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SCHERER.—Clara, 472 Hamburg Av., March 15. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

SLATTERY.—John, March 15. Funeral 396 Gates Av., private.

SMITH.—Mary, 847 Herkimer St., March 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TANIKE.—Heinrich, 697 3d Av., March 15, aged 52. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

VOLKMAR.—Pauline, 106 Moffat St., March 15, aged 56.

WARD.—Helen, 404 Lefferts Av., March 14.

Jersey City and Newark.

BELL.—Anna R., 32 Barclay St., Newark, March 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COCKIN.—George A., 147 Bright St., Jersey City, March 14, aged 65.

FOSS.—William W., 95 Romaine Av., Jersey City, March 15. Funeral service tomorrow.

GEARGHITY.—Bridget, 13 East Hamilton Place, Jersey City, March 15.

GOSS.—William L., 105 Romaine Av., Jersey City, March 15. Funeral today.

LOOES.—John, 124 Armstrong Av., Jersey City, March 15.

McCARRON.—Catherine, 33 Hartford St., Newark, March 15. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

McELHOSE.—Harriet E., 41 Geneva St., Newark, March 15, aged 71. Funeral today.

MEISENZAHL.—Louis, 6 Chadwick Av., Newark, March 16, aged 35. Funeral tomorrow.

MILLS.—John, 69 Gautier Av., Jersey City, March 16, aged 53.

MORRISON.—Grant H., 289 Ege Av., Jersey City, March 15, aged 46.

ROBINSON.—John, 30 Sherman Av., Newark, March 16, aged 46.

ROCHE.—Catherine, 278 South 6th St., Newark, March 16. Funeral notice later.

ROOS.—John M., 13 South 12th St., Newark, March 16, aged 80.

SANFORD.—R. Oscar, 252 Parker St., Newark, March 16, aged 70.

TUTTLE.—Mary F., 271 Forrest Av., Jersey City, March 15. Funeral tomorrow.

WERRELL.—Sophie, 281 Central Av., Newark, March 15, aged 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

COOK.—John, Woodbury, March 14, aged 90. Funeral tomorrow.

McBRIER.—Margaret, Dunton, March 15, aged 74. Funeral service tomorrow.

RIBLINSKI.—Reinhold, Long Island City, March 14, aged 57.

TIMPSON.—John, Jamaica, March 14. Funeral today.

In Memoriam

GIFFORD.—In loving memory of Elizabeth Rae Gifford, who passed away March 17, 1915.

ROONEY.—Michael J., in memory of my beloved father, who died March 17, 1907.

TAYLOR.—Sarah E., March 17, 1914.

TAYLOR.—Sarah E., June 5, 1915.

COLEY.—Mary A., Aug. 25, 1915.

In loving memory of our dear mother, Sarah E. Taylor, and her lifelong friends.

WECKSTEIN—Abraham. In memory of our beloved father and husband, who died March 17, 1915.

MULLER.—Mary, mass St. Boniface Church, Jersey City, tomorrow, 8:15 A. M.

QUIRK.—Catherine A., mass Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

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BOTH PARTIES UNITE TO KILL FREE SUGAR

House Votes, 346 to 14, to Pass Kitchin Bill, Which Retains Tariff.

EXPECTS $44,000,000 DUTY

Measure's Sponsor Praises the Wilson Administration, Twits Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16. — The Kitchin bill repealing the free sugar clause of the Underwood tariff law was passed by the House today by a vote of 346 to 14. Thirteen Democrats and one Socialist voted against the repeal bill, which had been made a party measure by the Democratic caucus.

The vote was preceded by another outburst of partisan oratory. Republicans twitted the Democrats for reversing themselves on the free sugar issue, which had been much exploited in Democratic campaign textbooks. Democratic orators attributed their reversal of position to the revenue needs, which are made acute because of the European war.

The House minority voted for the repeal bill on the theory that it leaves a near-protective duty on sugar. Republican speakers called attention to the remarkable fact that it had been possible to get a unanimous report from the Ways and Means Committee on a tariff bill.

The thirteen Democrats who refused to wipe from the statute books the free sugar clause were:

Bailey of Pennsylvania, Buchanan of Illinois, Callaway of Texas, Crosser and Gordon of Ohio, Hilliard of Colorado, Howard of Georgia, Johnson of Kentucky, McAndrews, Sabath, and Tavenner of Illinois, Thompson of Oklahoma, and Van Dyke of Minnesota. Representative Meyer London, Socialist, cast the remaining vote in opposition.

If the Senate follows the action of the House the free sugar clause, which is to become operative on May 1, 1916, never will go into effect.

Estimate Revenue of $44,000,000.

Passage of the repeal bill leaves the existing duty on sugar slightly in excess of one cent a pound. Members of the Ways and Means Committee estimate that $44,000,000 a year will be raised by the retention of this duty, and their chief argument was that the falling off in imports since the outbreak of the European war has made it impossible to sacrifice this amount of revenue.

The Democrats who opposed the repeal claimed they had made "free sugar" campaigns in their districts and could not conscientiously vote to take such beneficial legislation off the statute books. No party exigency, they claimed, could justify the Democracy in repudiating a cardinal policy that had been so emphasized in the appeal of the party to the country.

Representative Claude Kitchin, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and the Democratic floor leader, made the principal speech today in favor of the repeal measure. It was the first time since he assumed the House leadership that Mr. Kitchin has been able to offer wholehearted support of an Administration measure, and he delivered a tariff speech that was interrupted with constant applause from the Democrats. He said in part:

"If the Democratic Party ever committed itself to free sugar, and it looks like in the Underwood bill it did, it was following the example of the Republican Party. I can recall that it was the boast of the Republican Party in this House and in the country that it was the only free sugar party that ever existed. I recall that in the campaign textbook of 1892 the Republicans boasted they had given the country free sugar; that the Democrats were against free sugar, that they were for a tariff on sugar.

Cites Words of Mr. Cannon.

"I recall that my distinguished friend from Illinois, Mr. Cannon, stood on the floor of this House and demanded that every man that loved the American people and had a heart that beat for the laboring man and the farmer ought to vote for free sugar and against any tariff on sugar.

"The Illinois gentleman says the reason he demanded free sugar was because in the law there was a provision to put a bounty on sugar. That was in 1890. In 1894 the Democrats did repeal the bounty and put the tariff back on sugar for revenue purposes. Mr. Cannon, the late Mr. Payne, and the late Mr. Dingley denounced the Democrats for attempting to put a tariff on sugar, the poor man's food.

"The Democratic Party never laid this down as a principle that sugar or lumber or coffee or tea or rubber or raw silk should be put on the free list. We said that whenever revenue conditions and revenue necessities permited, the Dmocratic Party would put food products on the free list, preparing to tax other products either by internal revenue or by import duties.

"In 1913, with the condition of the Treasury and with the bill which we framed we were convinced that by May 1 we should have sufficient revenue to let sugar go to the free list, without calling upon sugar to put any money into the Treasury. We could not foresee this European war. We calculated that certainly with a lower tariff there would be the same amount of importation under the Underwood bill as there had been under the Payne-Aldrich act. If the Underwood bill had increased importations to the same extent as the Payne-Aldrich act, we then should have had by reason of the increase of importations alone more than $43,000,000 in addition, so that we could give up the $44,000,000 we got in the last fiscal year from sugar.

War Intervened, He Says.

"That was our contention, and that is exactly what would have been done but for this European war. I have heard a great many people denounce the Underwood act, but I have not heard a solitary, single Republican defend the Payne-Aldrich law. You repudiated the very act you passed in the first Congress following its enactment. President Taft at the very first opportunity after that act went on the statute books promised the people to revise it."

Mr. Cannon interrupted, saying: "The Payne-Aldrich tax I approved of then and I have never apologized for it since, and I would to God it were on the statute books now."

"Then you are repudiating the platform of the Republican Party in 1912," said Mr. Kitchin, "as you promised to revise the tariff after a commission had acted and specifically declared the Payne tariff act was too high and ought to be cut down. Every single member of the Republican Party, except one that I recall, repudiated this act when in the Sixty-second Congress they voted for the Hill wool bill as a substitute for Schedule K in the Payne-Aldrich act. That was the distinguished stand-patter from Michigan, Mr. Fordney."

"I am proud of it," said Mr. Fordney.

Alludes to Gold Increase.

Mr. Kitchin—"Yes, he is proud of it and it takes less to make him proud than any man I ever saw. Why, gentlemen, you do not know anything about the repudiation of platforms and bills. I do not feel bad in having you vote with me on this proposition.

"From Jan. 1 to Aug. 1, 1914, the Underwood act with its customs receipts and internal revenue receipts produced in round numbers $18,000,000 more revenue than the Payne-Aldrich act. Under the Wilson Administration there was more gold by $10,000,000 in the Treasury on Aug. 1, 1914, when the war broke out, than in any year of the Payne-Aldrich act. On the same date the balance in the general fund was larger by over $15,000,000 than on any Aug. 1 of any year of the Taft Administration.

"It is a great compliment to Woodrow Wilson's Administration that just as soon as we took hold, even under Republican laws, we enforced them so honestly that we ran up the balance fund from $128,000,000 to $131,000,000 to Aug. 1, 1913."

FLOWER HOSPITAL ASKS AID.

Effort to Wipe Out Last Year's Deficit of $10,688.

To pay a deficit of $10,688.32 accumulated during the last fiscal year, the Trustees of the Flower Hospital are seeking new annual contributing members. In 1915 the hospital's expenditures were $116,128.60, and its income $105,440.28.

"This deficit was incurred caring for the sick poor of the city, and we feel gratified in appealing to the public for financial aid," says the appeal. "The Flower Hospital Society, incorporated in January of this year, has undertaken to secure annual contributing members for us, and thus render financial aid to the institution. The Treasurer of this society will be pleased to receive membership applications at the hospital."

Appeal for City's Water Supply.

The Merchants' Association issued an appeal yesterday asking citizens to send letters and telegrams to Henry M. Sage, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and W. J. Maier, Chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, urging favorable action upon the Wagner and Bloch bills prohibiting the construction upon the Croton watershed of the Mohansic State Hospital and the Training School for Boys. Unless this construction is prevented, the appeal says, New York City's water supply will be polluted by the sewage from these institutions.

SCIENTISTS REPORT ON PANAMA SLIDES

Navigation Through Canal Is Not Likely to be Stopped Again, They Assert.

SIX SUGGESTIONS MADE

Preventive Measures, Such as Planting Vegetation and Sluicing, Are Urged.

WASHINGTON, March 16. — Navigation through the Panama Canal is not likely again to be seriously interrupted by slides, and realization of the great purpose for which the waterway was constructed is assured in the near future, according to the finding of the committee of scientists appointed by the National Academy of Sciences at the request of President Wilson to investigate the problem.

A summary of a preliminary report by the committee was made public today at the White House. Excessive rainfall was found to be one of the chief causes for the slides and control of the falling water was the most important remedy suggested. The committee made detailed recommendations for the prevention of slides in future.

Although the committee's final report will not be ready until April, William H. Welch, President of the Academy, has transmitted to President Wilson a preliminary report of the committee prepared by Charles R. Van Hise, President of the University of Wisconsin, chairman; General H. L. Abbott, corps of engineers, United States Army; John C. Branner, geologist, and former President of Stanford University; Whitman Cross, geologist in the United States Geological Survey; R. C. Carpenter, profesor of mechanical engineering in Cornell University; Arthur P. Davis, chief of the Reclamation Service, Washington; John R. Freeman, constructing engineer, Providence; J. F. Hayford, dean of the College of Engineering, Northwestern University, and Harry Fielding Reid, professor of engineering, Johns Hopkins University.

"The committee looks to the future of the canal with confidence," the report declares. "It is not unmindful of the labor necessary to deal with the present slides, and it realizes that slides may be a considerable, but not an unreasonably large, maintenance charge upon the canal for a number of years; it also realizes that trouble in the Culebra district may possibly again close the canal. Nevertheless, the committee firmly believes that, after the present difficulties have been overcome, navigation through the canal is not likely again to be seriously interrupted. There is absolutely no justification for the statement that traffic will be repeatedly interrupted during long periods for years to come. The canal will serve the great purpose for which it was constructed, and the realization of that purpose in the near future is assured.

Precautions Urged by Scientists.

"The committee believes that some sliding ground will continue to enter the canal for several years to come, though in diminishing amounts. Any relatively inexpensive measures which tend to arrest the present active slides, or which promise to reduce the charge against maintenance of the canal in the future are therefore fully warranted."

The committee believes that every available and practicable device should be used to turn rain from ground that is sliding and prevent its entering adjacent ground, and it suggests the following measures:

1. Covering slopes with vegetation.—The committee believes that threatening ground bordering the slides, quiescent slides, and, so far as practicable, active slides themselves, should be sufficiently covered with vegetation to prevent surface wash.

2. Closing peripheral cracks.—Before extensive movements of the ground occur warning is frequently given by the appearance of cracks peripheral to the coming slide. As soon as they are formed they should be filled up in order that they may not intercept surface water.

3. Drainage of undisturbed and threatened areas.—Undisturbed and threatened areas near the slides should be thoroughly drained both by surface and by tile drainage, to keep as much water out of them as possible, for they may become unstable and they may supply water to the slides. Experiments with tile drainage on a small scale would soon show whether it is effective enough to justify its extension.

4. Drainage of the great slides.—A complete system of open drains should be established on the great slides and the water carried away as directly as possible.

Tunnels Should Be Constructed.

5. Drainage by tunnels.—Drainage by means of tunnels might be adapted to a few special cases, but should be tried with caution, and extended only in cases which promise results commensurate with the cost.

6. Sluicing.—It is suggested also that a cut be made by sluicing in the East Culebra Slide, starting at an appropriate point on the canal and diverging from it diagonally in a general southeasterly direction, in the zone of gentle slopes and in such a position as to reach the large pond which now exists on the slide.

"In addition to the immediate remedial measures suggested above, there are certain observations and protective measures which should be undertaken with a view to the future. A few slides are now in motion, but many more are quiescent," the report adds.

In summing up the history of the present slides, the committee concludes that since the three great slides are all in the Culebra district, this is the chief area of danger. This is the natural consequence of the fact that by far the deepest part of the canal cut is in this district, and that the weakest of the geological formations, the Cucaracha, is strongly developed here.

'BABY CONGRESSMEN' HEARD

Clark Tells National Press Club Long Service Is Desirable.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—After a busy day in Congress, Speaker Clark presided over a mock session of the House of Representatives staged before the members of the National Press Club here tonight. It was "Congressional Baby Night" at the club, and ten new members of the House were called upon to relate their experiences as legislative recruits.

Many members of Congress and several hundred others attended the performance. Speaker Clark, before introducing the "baby Congressmen" tonight, delivered a speech advising constituencies to select good men to represent them in Congress and then to reelect those men.

He named many committee Chairmen in the House whose service ranges from ten to twenty-six years. Among those mentioned were Representatives Glass of Virginia, Fitzgerald of New York, Jones of Virginia, Moon of Tennessee, Kitchin of North Carolina, Adamson of Georgia, Lever of South Carolina, Henry of Texas, and Padgett of Tennessee.

"Go on through the list," said the Speaker, "and you will find with few exceptions that the men of long service have the high places."

That Representative James R. Mann, the Republican leader, may be the Presidential nominee of the Republican Party, was hinted by Mr. Clark when he said:

"As an illustration, Messrs. Gillet and Cooper, who are serving their twenty-fourth year, are the ranking Republicans on Appropriations and Foreign Affairs. They are almost certain to be Chairmen should the Republicans again have a majority in the House. In that event, in all probability, Mr. Mann will be Speaker unless he is nominated for President next June."

After the "baby members" were recognized for speeches by Mr. Clark "booby prizes" were awarded by a press club committee consisting of Theodore Tiller, President of the club; William J. Cochran, and B. A. Mattingly.

The "baby members" who related their troubles to the newspaper men were Representatives McLemore of Texas, Britt of North Carolina, Walsh of Massachusetts, Venable of Mississippi, Meeker of Missouri, Gandy of South Dakota, Dill of Washington, Sanford of New York, Elston of California, McArthur of Oregon, Huddleston of Alabama, and Scott of Michigan.

CUNARD LINE BUYS SHIPS.

Five, with 31,087 Tonnage, to be Known as the V-Fleet.

The Cunard Line announced yesterday that it had added to its fleet five steamships, with 31,087 total tonnage, which will be in service between New York and English ports. Half of their outward-bound cargoes will be foodstuffs and most of the remainder will be munitions, according to an understanding between the line and the British Government. The five ships have been bought, but the prices were not announced.

The steamers will be known as the V-fleet, as all have been rechristened with names beginning with that letter. They are the Vandalia, formerly the Anglo-Californian, built in 1911; the Valodia, formerly the Den of Ogil, built in 1913; the Valacia, formerly the Luceric, built in 1910; the Vinovia, formerly the Anglo-Bolivian, built in 1906, and the Valeria, formerly the Den of Airlie, built in 1913.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

We all have the gift of reason.

Reason dictates moderation in all that we say, or do, or eat, or drink.

Reason is our safe guide through life.

Reason calls for that wonderfully mild and mellow Whiskey—*Wilson—Real Wilson—That's All!*

The Whiskey for which we invented the Non-Refillable Bottle

FREE CLUB RECIPES—Free booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 313 Fifth Ave., N.Y. That's All!

ANDERSON AFTER HOTELS.

Anti-Saloon League Head Talks of Sunday Selling Fight.

Not only the Waldorf-Astoria, but other large hotels will be involved in the fight which is being waged against the selling of liquor on Sunday by the Anti-Saloon League, if "they do not reform," William H. Anderson, Superintendent of the league, said at his office in the Presbyterian Building yesterday. As a result of the accusation made against the Waldorf-Astoria on evidence secured by Frank A. Campbell, who has done this work for the league elsewhere for ten years, it was learned that evidence against several other fashionable hotels is being collected and that action is also to be taken against them in the near future. When questioned as to the plan of the league in carrying on this campaign, Mr. Anderson said:

"We have no intention of stopping with the Waldorf-Astoria unless the other big hotels actually reform before they are caught. If we start with the little ones the big ones would go on violating the law just the same. Some 'high-toned' hotels are in the habit of claiming a vast superiority over saloons, not being content with the unusual privilege accorded them, and are thereby setting the ignorant foreign saloon keeper an example of lawlessness. The Anti-Saloon League does not believe in taking some poor defenseless place as an example while the gilt-edge places that are guilty go free."

At the Waldorf yesterday considerable surprise as to the action was expressed. In the absence of George C. Boldt in California a representative of the hotel said that their only information had been gleaned from the newspapers. No statement was forthcoming except that the Waldorf always obeys the law.

FILE ANSWER FOR GARY.

Counsel Assert Youngstown Indictments Are Faulty.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, March 16.—Counsel for Judge E. H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation and for six local steel corporations indicted last week on charges of conspiring to fix wages and the price of steel, late today filed a motion to have the indictments quashed.

The motion alleges that the indictments are faulty, that they fail to show how prices are controlled, how the defendants carried out any of the agreements alleged to exist, or whether the transactions complained of took place within Ohio or relate to interstate commerce.

BERLIN'S FOOD EARNINGS.

Sales to Consumers and Retailers Exceed $4,000,000.

Foodstuffs sold by the City of Berlin to retailers and consumers in an effort to keep down the high prices due to the war totaled more than $4,000,000 up to Dec. 31, 1915, according to a report appearing in Vorwärts. The proceeds from the sale of meat and cattle amounted to a round 11,000,000 marks, (at the normal rate of exchange a mark equals 23.8 cents,) while the sale of some 44,000 tons of potatoes brought in 3,436,500 marks.

The city sold 9,760 casks of herring for 421,385 marks, 8,137,440 eggs for 1,230,959 marks, and 990,000 pounds of salt fish for 328,154 marks. The city went into the food business about two months after the war began.

SEEK MODEL DWELLINGS.

Immigrant Housing Committee to Offer Prizes for Plans.

The Immigrant Housing Competition Committee, meeting yesterday at the home of Mrs. William Bayard Cutting at 24 East Seventy-second Street, decided to offer prizes for plans of dwellings suitable for the use of toilers.

This committee is part of the National Americanization Committee which was organized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor. The President, J. G. Scmidlapp of Cincinnati, said that the improvement of dwellings was especially needed at this time, when so many persons were living in more or less temporary houses which had sprung up about the great munition-making centres. He declared that many of the manufacturers of war supplies permitted these buildings to be erected in the most haphazard way.

Competitors in the first groups are asked to supply plans for a house for a single family to include two bedrooms; second, a house for a family with four lodgers; third, a boarding house for thirty unmarried lodgers, two lodgers to each room, and providing for the separation of family and lodgers.

The object of the car competition is to provide a satisfactory substitute for the freight cars used to house construction gangs along the railroads. All railroad engineers know the great difficulty there is of providing decent community surroundings in a region where no community exists.

The prizes in the car competition include $300 for the first price, $200 for the second, and $100 for the third.

Those who spoke at the luncheon at the home of Mrs. Cutting consisted of Mr. Mauran, President of the American Institute of Naval Architects; Gano Dunn, President of the J. G. White Engineering Company; Charles Whiting Baker, editor of The Engineering News; F. C. Brown, editor of The Architectural Review; E. J. Mehren, editor of The Engineering Record; Dr. George F. Kunz, Owen Brainard, and Grosvenor Atterbury.

SEVEN LOST ON TENDER.

Only One Saved When Pacific Canning Company's Vessel Is Swamped.

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., March 16.—The Pacific-American Canning Company's Tender Alpha, which left Bellingham on Sunday for Alaska, was swamped off Rachel Island, near here this morning. All on board, with the exception of a deckhand, are believed to have perished.

There were eight men on board, including Captain S. W. Miller. The rescued deckhand, who arrived here today, said that as the vessel listed and filled, he threw a small boat clear and drifted away in it. He said he saw Captain Miller and Louis Rouche, the engineer, both wearing life belts, swimming toward an island three miles away.

Submarine L-10 Is Launched.

QUINCY, Mass., March 16.—The submarine L-10, the fourth undersea boat to be built for the United States Navy by the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, was launched here today. The vessel is 80 per cent. completed. Miss Catherine Rush, daughter of Captain William R. Rush, commandant of the Charlestown Navy Yard, was the sponsor.

Amazons of the Great War

SLAVIA TOMITCH, a Serbian girl, who enlisted in the Wajo Tankositch Regiment, fought through the war, was twice wounded, promoted to be a Sergeant—An expert bomb thrower.

24 Pages of Etchings in This Week's Issue of

The Mid-Week Pictorial

Every Picture Worth Framing

The most interesting episodes at all War Fronts—Neutral, Impartial, Unbiased.

Double Pages—Full Pages—Half Pages, in the Velvety Rotogravure.

Austrian, Russian, and Serbian women who have fought bravely in the ranks,

Women who were decorated for heroism on the fighting line,

A Page of Unusual Etchings,

A singular scene in the Sahara Desert,

The top of the Dolomites,

Around Verdun,

Firing a 240 gun,

Wreck of a Zeppelin,

Life Amid Ruins at Rheims,

The Sister Ship of the Lusitania,

Scenes Around Kermanshah (very rare),

A magnificent view of an organized camp in the Near East, etc., etc.

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The Mid-Week Pictorial

of The New York Times

Times Square, New York City

Victor supremacy—the genius, the power, the beauty of every voice and every instrument.

Victrola IX, $50

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The most famous singers and musicians make records for the Victor exclusively. There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $400—at all Victor dealers.

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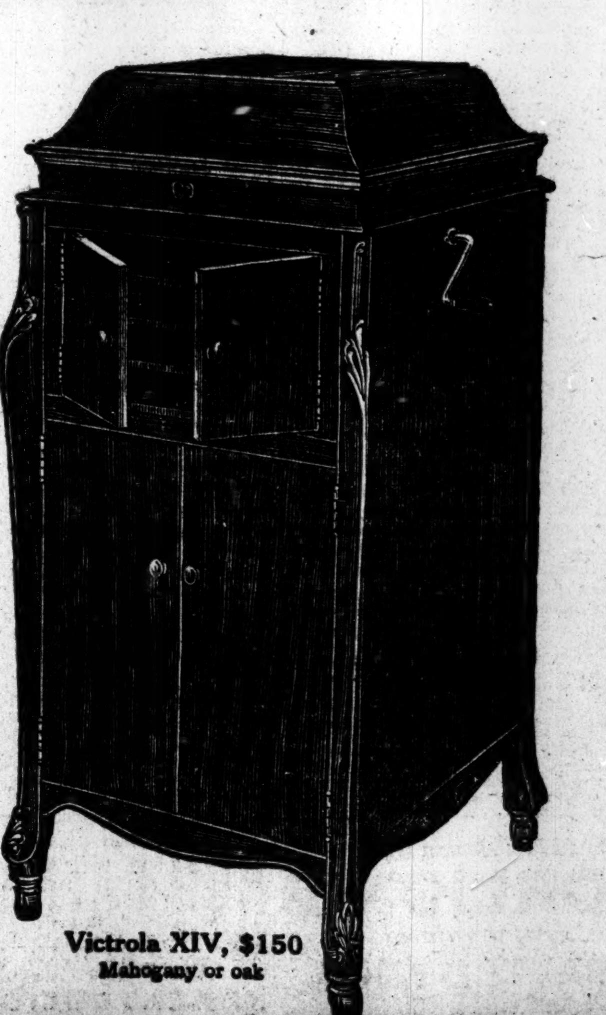

Victrola XIV, $150

Mahogany or oak

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN JANTZEN, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 22929.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Oscar M. Lazrus, verified the 14th day of March, 1916, that a petition was filed in this court on the 29th day of February, 1916, praying that the above-named John Jantzen be adjudicated a bankrupt, and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said alleged bankrupt is not now within this district so that personal service may be made upon him, and that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this court; it is

Now, on motion of Oscar M. Lazrus, Esq., attorney for the petitioning creditors,

Ordered that the above-named alleged bankrupt plead, answer, or demur on or before the 4th day of April, 1916, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this court, on the 29th day of February, 1916, and in case of his failure to plead, answer, or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 17th day of March, 1916, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last known residence, 956 East 19th St., Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

C. M. HOUGH, D. J.

Dated, N. Y., March 15th, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 22,989.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM A. SHEER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said William A. Sheer are hereby given notice that on March 13th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, March 27th, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, March 16, 1916.

Budget of Fashions.

The Rotogravure Section of The New York Times next Sunday will contain sketches of new gowns by Worth, Paquin, Lanvin, Beer, Jenny, and Martial and Armand. Women who seek to be well dressed should not miss this beautiful assemblage of Spring fashions. The circulation of the Sunday edition of The Times exceeds 400,000 copies.—Advt.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 22,637.

Notice is given that LOUIS SCHWARTZ and ISIDOR SCHWARTZ, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of LOUIS SCHWARTZ AND ISIDOR SCHWARTZ, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 17th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22013.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES S. ALLEN, Bankrupt.

CHARLES S. ALLEN was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 9th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 29th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, March 16th, 1916.

STANEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22682.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANK DUDKIN, Bankrupt.

Frank Dudkin was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 7th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 29th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, March 15th, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22993.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX GREENGOLD, Bankrupt.

Max Greengold was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 14th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 28th, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, March 15th, 1916.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,806.—In Bankruptcy.—ISIDOR BLOOM, Bankrupt.

Isidor Bloom was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 6th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 28th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, March 15th, 1916.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 23,000.—In Bankruptcy.—MOONEY SCHREIBER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Mooney Schreiber are hereby given notice that on March 15th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, March 27th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, March 16, 1916.

SERVANTS AND EMPLOYERS.

First-class domestic servants seek situations in good houses. Superior employers and the better class of help brought together by The New York Times.—Advt.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,194.

Notice is given that BENARD DORF, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 17th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21,431.

Notice is given that JOSEPH LANDES, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 17th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy 21,455.

Notice is given that DAVID MARGOLIAS and ISAAC MARKOWITZ, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 24th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharges should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Continued Investment Buying

is rapidly diminishing the available supply of good bonds at attractive prices.

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are the prime requisites of most investors.

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111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Four reasons why

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are attractive to investors are given in a special letter we have just prepared.

We invite requests for this Letter No. 110.

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If you are in any sense interested in railroad and industrial stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange, we suggest that you send for our special circular describing over one hundred different issues.

Write for Circular 1561
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Some Further Ground Gained on Large Volume of Dealings —Foreign Seekers of Credit.

Without attaining the volume reached on Tuesday trading on the Stock Exchange showed an increase which was accompanied by the maintenance of a very firm tone punctuated by sharp advances in special issues. Some of these were stimulated by circulation of reports which were not borne out by events and it was not surprising that they yielded rather easily to heavy profit taking induced by the rapid upbidding by market operators.

The market was less confused than was the news of the day. Events progressed favorably in the Mexican situation and there was no startling news from the Western front, though further progress was claimed by Germany, but the sinking of a Dutch passenger vessel by mine or torpedo and the report of an attack without warning on a French passenger ship bound to this port were suggestive of the perils inherent in the sort of warfare at sea which is being carried on by Germany. The movement of the market, however, was not so much due to the news of the day as it was to the fact that circumstances had recently reawakened speculative interests and that that was being exerted under conditions here at home in trade and in the money market which favor constructive effort on the Stock Exchange.

Some of the rumors circulated in aid of the process of bidding up prices recalled too familiarly similar reports unborne out by events which were spread abroad last Fall, to exert over-much influence save in those quarters where excuses for buying stocks rather than reasons for buying them were what was wanted. The effect produced by unsupported rumors of mergers, special distributions and the like emphasized the sustaining force of the general trade and money market positions. Being themselves inadequate to explain the movements attributed to them these rumors derived their chief force from the fact that conditions quite apart from them are favorable to the market.

Preliminary announcement of the granting of a new credit to Canada came as a reminder of the need of this market's being prepared from time to time to help finance the business which comes to it from abroad. All nations are buying here now and many must look to us for the means of buying. Except where buying is done on credit it is being done at a disadvantage by those nations which cannot readily pay us in our own securities. This is true at the moment of France, as is shown by the course of exchange on Paris. It has declined to a new low level, bearing testimony to the need of establishing funds here for the payment of goods ordered by the French.

A new French credit has been under discussion for some time as a means of correcting the exchanges, but it has not been easy to agree on terms, and the conversations between our bankers and the French representatives have not reached the stage of formal negotiations. The price at which the Anglo-French bonds put out last Fall are selling shows a yield in the neighborhood of 6.50 per cent. on this joint obligation of the British and French Governments. That sets a standard which cannot be ignored when one of these Governments seeks a further credit in this market. Yet that seems a high rate to a Government which looks upon its credit as being beyond question.

The further exchange declines the greater becomes the incentive to pay for goods bought here, in dollars instead of in francs, and the only ready way to do that is to use credit which is available here in large amount, but which is not to be had upon terms such as could be commanded in times of peace. The credit of even the strongest belligerent suffers by the strain of such a war and by the expedients which such a war forces upon the money markets of Europe, and more particularly on those of the Continent. France has recently arranged with England for a scheme of mobilization of securities somewhat similar to that being carried on in England for the benefit of sterling exchange here, but despite this and despite the large credits extended to France by Great Britain sterling is rising in Paris. That naturally finds reflection in the value of francs here.

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

Strength in Wall Street Helps American Securities.

LONDON, March 16.—The stock market was quietly cheerful today. Most of the trading was in Russian securities, although Argentine rails received attention on favorable crop news. Kaffirs and rubber shares drooped, but gilt edged securities were steady. American securities were brighter, the strength in Wall Street helping a moderate advance, but business remained quiet.

Money was in better demand for investment in short dated Treasury bills. Discount rates were quiet.

The strength of Paris exchange on London is causing comment in the market, where it is strongly hinted that gold should be released to bring the rate down to a more normal level.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$10,033,286	$141,887,619
Ord. int. rev. recets	14,665,704	267,441,479
Income tax	787,272	19,387,230
Miscellaneous	1,919,727	32,028,843
Total receipts	$27,405,991	$460,745,173
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	7,070,409	59,927,291
Excess of tot. disburse. over total receipts	1,468,678	42,440,243
Expenditures	34,476,400	520,672,464

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, March 16.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, decreased	£758,000
Circulation, decreased	193,000
Bullion, decreased	950,634
Other securities, decreased	747,000
Other deposits, decreased	1,759,000
Public deposits, increased	229,000
Notes reserve, decreased	683,000
Government securities, unchanged.	

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 27.53 per cent.; last week it was 27.76 per cent. Rate of discount 5 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, March 16.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Gold in hand, increased	4,199,000 frs.
Silver in hand, increased	1,487,000 frs.
Notes in circulation, increased	70,050,000 frs.
Treasury deposits, decreased	13,665,000 frs.
General deposits, increased	12,458,000 frs.
Bills discounted, decreased	15,912,000 frs.
Advances, increased	185,000 frs.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 16.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs 95 centimes ex-coupon. Exchange on London 28 francs 48 centimes.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	985,635
Same day last year	219,886
Year to date	36,766,071
Same period last year	13,278,742
Average price and change 50 stocks	90.03 + .48
Same day last year	61.09 − .02

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	91.87	Jan. 3	83.49	Mar. 1
Same period last year	64.68	Jan. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	78.50	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

20⅝	20¾	2,400	Alaska Gold Mines	21	21	20¼	20⅝	− ⅛
9¾	10	400	Alaska Juneau	9¾	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	+ ⅛
32¼	32⅜	7,100	Allis-Chal. Mfg.	32⅞	33	32¼	32⅜	...
80	80½	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	80½	80¾	80½	80¾	+ ¼
69⅛	69⅞	600	Am. Ag. Chemical	68⅛	69½	68	69½	− ½
72⅝	72¾	4,700	Am. Beet Sugar	73⅜	73⅜	72½	72½	− ½
95	96½	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	−1
180½	190	200	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	184¾	185	184¾	185	+5
64⅜	64½	55,800	American Can	63	65⅜	62¾	64⅜	+1⅞
111	111⅛	200	Am. Can pf. X. D.	111	111	111	111	+ ½
73	73½	6,800	Am. C. & Found.	73⅝	74⅝	73	73	+ ⅛
117	120	100	Am. C. & F. pf.	118	118	118	118	+ ¼
165	168	1,910	Am. Coal Prod.	164½	168	164	168	+4½
56	56⅛	3,100	Am. Cotton Oil	55½	56½	55½	56	+ ⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
46½	47¼	500	Va.-Car. Chemical	47¼	47⅜	47¼	47¼	...
14⅜	14½	600	Wabash	14½	14½	14½	14½	...
43¾	44	800	Wabash pf. A	43½	44	43½	44	+ ⅛
27½	27¾	1,400	Wabash pf. B	27¼	27¾	27¼	27⅝	+ ¼
124	126	200	Wells-Fargo Exp.	124¾	125	124¾	125	+ ¼
30⅝	30⅞	2,200	West. Md.	31¼	31¾	30⅝	30¾	+ ½
44½	46	400	West. Md. pf.	45½	45½	45½	45½	+ ½
90¾	91	600	West. Union Tel.	90⅝	91	90⅝	91	+ ½
69¾	70	49,150	Westing. E. & M.	71	71⅛	69⅝	69⅝	− ½
77	79	100	Westing. 1st pf.	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	− ⅛
239	240	1,195	Willys-Overland	236	239½	236	238	+3
105½	106	500	W.-O. sub rcts. f. p.	105¾	105¾	105½	105½	− ¼
122	122⅛	100	Woolw'h (F.W.) Co.	122⅞	122½	122½	122½	+ ¼
124	125	5	Woolworth pf.	125	125	125	125	...

$479,520 MISTAKE IN CABLE.

National City Bank Quickly Discovered Clerical Error.

How the National City Bank "nearly" lost $480,000, less $480, was told yesterday by The Brooklyn Daily Eagle. According to the story the bank last December cabled $480 to a depositor in Berne, Switerland, but through an error in transmission the amount called for was made to read $480,000.

An officer of the National City Bank laughed at the suggestion that the error might have cost the bank the difference, when the story was brought to his attention yesterday. He said that it was true that a clerical error was made in the message, but that the bank promptly discovered it and sent a corrected cable straightening the matter out. He said that the bank had been in no danger of losing any money by the mistake, and that the error was so unimportant that it had never been brought to the attention of the Directors until yesterday's story started an inquiry.

Diamond Match Earns $2,284,564.

The Diamond Match Company reports gross earnings of $2,284,564 in 1915, against $1,872,166 the year before. The net income of $1,605,009 was $62,775 greater than the total for 1914, the equivalent of 9.46 per cent. on the stock. The balance sheet issued yesterday showed cash on hand at the end of the year amounting to $1,843,978, a gain of $766,000, and a profit and loss surplus of $454,730.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Theft Without Risk.

The expected happened yesterday, when one of the vast number of certified checks carried about the financial district by messenger boys was stolen and the proceeds appropriated. Most banks have so many checks presented for certification between 10 and 3 that a custom has grown up of handing the guaranteed checks out promiscuously, a clerk calling off the name of the signer as checks are passed out. Sometimes the boys waiting for their checks take a chance on delays to go on other errands, in which case their checks may lie on the teller's window ledge for some moments. This happened yesterday, when a check for $2,000 drawn for the purpose of buying transfer stamps was picked up by a thief who promptly turned it in to a bank and received the stamps called for.

⁂

Bonanza Days on the Curb.

Although most of the issues which have made good on the outside market have been moved into the Stock Exchange, enough new ones are coming out to make the Curb brokers busier than they have been for months, and the presence of several important issues with investment standing has greatly improved the standard of prosperity with the Curb houses. Besides the oil shares, which have been materially helped by the rise in gasoline prices, the Curb brokers have done a thriving commission business in the last few weeks in automobile, copper, and sugar stocks. Yesterday's quotation sheets reported transactions of 58,400 shares in Midvale Steel, closing at 70⅝, with a net gain of 2½; 82,200 shares of Cuba Cane Sugar, closing at 68⅛, up 3⅛; 15,000 shares of Midwest Oil, closing at 70, off 2; 10,000 shares of Wayland Oil, closing unchanged at 9; 12,000 shares of Bingham Mines, closing at 13⅛, up ½, and 17,700 shares of Boston & Montana, closing at 60, up 4.

⁂

New Underwritings Contemplated.

A continuation of the present buoyant market for a little longer is expected to bring out a number of new underwritings. Plans for several were reported in process of formation last January which were held in abeyance when the market for stocks turned sluggish and heavy. There are also tentative programs for the combination of steel and iron concerns which will probably be accompanied by new flotations of stock. The big success of the Cuba Cane Sugar stock distribution is being looked upon as a hopeful sign of the times by capitalists who would like to market round amounts of securities.

⁂

Crucible Preferred Dividend.

Directors of the Crucible Steel Company did not decide to pay off any part of the 24¾ per cent. back dividends on the preferred stock at the dividend meeting in Pittsburgh yesterday. The Street was treated to a rumor soon after the market opened that holders of preferred shares would be voted something more than the usual quarterly payment of 1¾ per cent., but evidence was lacking that it was of especial effect in imparting strength to either issue of stock. The hurry which traders displayed in laying in their quota of Crucible common indicated that there were other factors at work besides dividend talk. The day's dealings seemed to show that all the glamour of the bull market of last Fall had returned to Crucible, derived, as before, from gossip of great earnings and pending orders for more war munitions.

⁂

Paris Exchange Weak.

Exchange on Paris yesterday continued downward, without, however, approaching the lowest quotation of record. This was 6.03 for checks, established last Summer, when francs accompanied sterling rates down to previously unknown levels. Paris checks yesterday sold as low as 5.97, later recovering to 5.96¼. An explanation of the recession presented in banking houses was that it reflected trade conditions largely. France is buying more and more heavily abroad, it was said, and is exporting less. Even in dry goods lines, where France before the war stood forth as a leading exporter, the movement is now in favor of imports from the United States.

⁂

Foreign Selling.

Brokers said yesterday that renewed selling for foreign account had begun on Wednesday in the rail stocks, particularly in Atchison, Erie, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, and Canadian Pacific. The selling continued all day yesterday and was responsible for the weakness of the rail stocks as compared with the stocks of industrials. The stocks have accumulated here in the last month, it is believed, in expectation of a better market.

⁂

Stormy Rock Island Meeting.

Reports of the recent meeting of Rock Island interests at the Bankers Trust Company indicate that the affair was not a pleasant affair at all. There was acrimonious discussion, it was said. Charles G. Dawes of Chicago, who is credited with leading the movement, to bring all factions into harmony, according to the reports, spoke frankly and criticised the fault finders who had no constructive program in mind for the Rock Island. Mr. Dawes, his friends say, has constructive views and is devoted to the work of rescuing the Rock Island. It is understood that he favors the introduction of J. P. Morgan & Co. as reorganization managers.

⁂

Rock Island Certificates.

Some disappointment was felt in Rock Island circles over the decision of the refunding bondholders not to accept any interest money raised from the sale of receivers' certificates. Another cause of worry has risen because of this decision. Assuming that the Peabody Committee will appeal from any decision of the court authorizing receivers' certificates for interest payments, it is hard to see how such receivers' certificates could be sold. The interest is due April 1.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	78.60	78.15	78.24	− .09
25 industrials	102.79	100.72	101.82	+1.05
50 stocks	90.19	89.43	90.03	+ .48

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
March 16	90.19	89.43	90.03	+ .48
March 15	90.25	89.12	89.55	− .51
March 14	90.73	89.45	90.06	+1.44
March 13	89.06	86.45	88.62	+1.66
March 11	87.26	86.76	86.96	+ .01
March 10	87.57	86.81	86.95	+ .25
March 9	87.05	86.06	86.70	+ .70
March 8	86.21	85.42	86.00	− .13
March 7	86.77	85.82	86.13	− .23
March 6	86.53	85.22	86.36	+1.29

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1916	90.73	14	83.49	1	90.03
1915	65.83	31	59.86	1	64.95
1914	71.32	23	68.66	9	70.20
1913	74.58	5	70.99	19	73.85
1912	81.74	27	76.29	1	80.81

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

March—	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan. 3	83.49	Mar. 1	90.03
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	69.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.96
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.23
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 16	$3,871,500
Same day last year	2,138,000
Year to date	237,645,500
Same period last year	134,809,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.85 + .20
Same day last year	82.53 − .13

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	87.35	Feb. 4	86.41	Mar. 6
Same period last year	83.97	Feb. 4	81.61	Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.54	Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 3s, coupon
2,500 ref ... 102¾
Anglo-French 5s
36,000 ... 94
500 ... 94
73,000 ... 94
500 ... 94¼
500 ... 94¼
40,000 ... 94
55,000 ... 94⅛
2,000 ... 94
1,000 ... 94¼
20,000 ... 94¼
1,500 ... 94¼
1,000 ... 94¼

Cent of N J gen 5s
10,000 ... 117¾
Cent Pac gtd 4s
1,000 ... 90½
500 ... 90½
1,000 ... 90½
33,000 ... 90⅝
Ches & O gen 4½s
10,000 ... 92
conv 4½s
20,000 ... 88¾
C, B & Qy gen 4s
1,000 ... 93⅛
22,000 ... 93¼

Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s
108,000 ... 99¾
Int Agr Corp col trust 5s
10,000 ... 79
Int Mer Marine col tr 4½s, ctfs of dep
5,000 ... 97⅞
5,000 ... 97¾
20,000 ... 97⅞
10,000 ... 98
10,000 ... 97¾

16,000 ... 66¼
2,000 ... 66
10,000 ... 66¾
Oregon & Cal 1st 5s
1,000 ... 102⅝
1,000 ... 102½
Or R & N con 4s
4,000 ... 91⅜
Oregon S L 1st 6s
1,000 ... 108⅜
gtd ref 4s
6,000 ... 93¼
4,000 ... 93⅜
Pac T & T 5s
12,000 ... 100⅜

B R T 5s, 1918
15,000 ... 101¼
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
1,000 ... 101¼
Bush Term 5s
1,000 ... 90
Bush Term Bldgs gtd 5s
2,000 ... 88⅜
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
3,000 ... 98¼
7,000 ... 98¼
Cent Leather 5s
15,000 ... 101⅞

10,000 ... 91⅝
10,000 ... 91⅞
3,000 ... 91⅜
Ind Steel 5s
1,000 ... 103⅝
Insp Con Copper cv 6s, 1919
1,500 ... 196
conv 6s, 1922
10,000 ... 195
2,000 ... 195½
10,000 ... 195
Inter-Met 4½s
1,000 ... 73⅝
2,000 ... 74

N Y Tel 4½s
38,000 ... 99
N Y, W & B 4½s
1,000 ... 78¼
Norf & W conv 4½s
25,000 ... 120¼
10,000 ... 120¼
Pocah, C & C 4s
3,000 ... 90½
Nor Pacific 4s
31,000 ... 93½
3,000 ... 93⅜
Nor Pacific 3s
10,000 ... 66
500 ... 65¾

Wn Maryland 4s
35,000 ... 72¾
Westingh E & M conv 5s
15,000 ... 141
5,000 ... 140½
7,000 ... 140
West Un fund & real est 4½s
5,000 ... 95
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s
1,000 ... 69½
Wis Cent gen 4s
10,000 ... 87

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99⅝	..
2s, c, 1930	99⅝	..
3s, r, 1918	102¼	102⅝
3s, c, 1918	102⅛	102⅝
4s, r, 1925	111	..
4s, c, 1925	111¼	112¼
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	103	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	135	141½
Am Ag Ch pf.	97½	98
A B S & Fdy	100½	106¼
Am Coal	20	..
Am Coal P pf.	116	118
Am Cot Oil pf.	101	102
Am Exp.	126	128
Am Snuff	142	146
Do pf.	106	108½
A M 1st pf	55	62
Bald L pf.	109	109½
Booth Fish	..	40
Do pf.	..	75
B Un Gas	129	132
Brown Sh.	51	54
Do pf.	96	98½
Bruns Ter.	10	12
B, R & P.	94	98¼
Do pf.	114¾	..
But'k Co.	29½	31
Bush Ter.	116	116½
Burns Bros pf.	105	110
Canada So	58½	60
Case (J I) pf.	80	85
C R R of N J	280	320
C & S A Tel	137	140
Chi & Alt.	..	9
Do pf.	..	29
C, M & St Paul pf.	129½	129¾
C & N W pf.	170	180
Chi, St P, M & Om.	115	123
Do pf.	130	145
C, C, C & St L.	41	44
Do pf.	75	77
Cleve & P.	79¾	..
Do spec.	46¾	..
Clu-P pf.	100	111
Com T R.	45	46½

	Bid.	Asked.
Col & S 1st pf.	47	52
Do 2d pf.	40	50
Cons G, B.	107¼	112
Cont C pf.	110½	111
Cont Ins.	58	60
Crex Carp.	45	49
Crip C C.	..	40
Do pf.	..	40
C-Am Sug pf.	104	107
Del & H.	151	152
D, L & W.	215	219
D & R G.	8½	10
Do pf.	16	17
D P & L.	30	40
Det & M.	80	..
Do pf.	90	..
D, S S & A	4½	6
Do pf.	6	10¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int N pf.	110	111
Iowa Cent.	..	5
Do pf.	..	10
Kan C So pf.	61	62
Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf.	110	..
K & D M pf.	..	35
K'gs Co El L & P.	129	130
K S T pf.	96½	97½
Lacl Gas.	104½	105½
Do pf.	93	..

	Bid.	Asked.
L E & W.	12½	14
Do pf.	34	38
L & M pf.	120	..
Long Isl'd	20¼	24
L-W Bis.	16	18¾
Do 2d pf.	51	59
Lor Co pf.	118½	121
M'kay Cos	77½	79
Do pf.	66⅞	68¼
Man B'ch.	1	3
Man Elev.	128¼	131
Man Shirt.	53	60
Do pf.	103	110
M Dep Sts	50	60
Do pf.	103	105
Mich Cent.	..	130
M & St L pf.	13¾	16
M, St P & S S M.	119	123
Do pf.	130	140
Do l l.	74½	85
Mo, K & T	4¼	4¾
Mo Pac.	5	5¼
Do ctfs.	4⅞	5⅛
M P 1st pf	92¼	..
Mon P pf.	109	115
Mor & Es	80⅝	89
M & B pf.	65	75
N C & St L	129	140
Nat Bis.	122	123½
Do pf.	125	126¼
N C & S.	71	74
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N Y, N H & H.	67	67½
Norf So.	20	26½
North Am, ex div.	68	71
N O T & Light	72	..
N W Tel.	52¼	..
Old Dom.	68½	70
Pabst B pf	80½	82
Pac Coast.	50	70
Do 1st pf	78	100
Do 2d pf.	64	80
P T & Tel pf.	95	99
Peo & E.	9½	12½

	Bid.	Asked.
P, C, C & St L.	75	80
Pett-Mull.	45	55
Do 1st pf, ex div.	90	96
Pitts S pf.	94¾	95
P S N J.	118	119
Quicksilver	4	5
Do pf.	6	7
Ry St'l Spr pf.	96	97½
Rdg 1st pf	43	45
Rep I & S pf.	111¼	111¾
Rock I pf.	½	¾
Rumely (M) Co ctfs.	12½	14
Do pf.	22	28
St L & S Fran	4	4½
Do 1st pf	5¾	8
St L S W.	17	18¾
Do pf.	43	44
Seab A L.	15½	16¾
Sears-R	176	179
Do pf.	125	125½
So R, M & O ctfs.	65	75
St'd Mill.	87	90
Do pf.	86½	87
Studeb Co pf.	113	114
T P L Tr.	113	120
Third Av.	60	60½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U S R & Ref.	1¾	2⅛
Do pf.	1½	2¼
Utah Sec.	17¾	18¾
Va-Car Ch pf.	110	111
Va I C & Coke	52	55
Va R & P.	..	50
Weym-B.	202	228
Do pf.	112¼	..
W & L E.	3	3½
Do 1st pf	11	13⅞
Do 2d pf.	3¾	4½
Wis Cent.	34	36

CHECK FOR $43,538,131.11.

Guaranty Trust Co. Receives Proceeds of Midvale Bonds.

A single check, authorizing the Mechanics & Metals National Bank to pay to the order of the Guaranty Trust Company $43,538,131.11 went through the Clearing House yesterday. It was drawn by Lee, Higginson & Co. and represented the proceeds from the recent sale of Midvale Steel & Ordnance Co. 5 per cent. bonds, issued in connection with the purchase of the Cambria Company. When turned into the Clearing House by the Guaranty Trust Company it gave that institution a credit balance for the day of $39,200,000. This is within $300,000 of the record balance, credited to the National Bank of Commerce.

Yesterday's check is thought to be one of the three largest ever drawn in this country. The record, so far as bankers could recall, was the order for $62,073,000 drawn by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. June 1, 1915, on account of the Pennsylvania bond sale. The same firm had previously given a check for $49,000,000 for another Pennsylvania bond issue. Checks for from $25,000,000 to $40,000,000 have been used several times to settle big financial transactions.

SELL $7,000,000 A. & C. A. L.

J. P. Morgan Gets Bonds from the Southern Railway.

The Southern Railway has sold to J. P. Morgan & Co. and Brown Bros. & Co. $7,000,000 Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds. This is a part of the issue of $20,000,000 and only $4,000,000 of the issue now remains in the treasury of the railway. An allotment of $3,300,000, also bearing 5 per cent., was sold last July. The bonds issued before that were 4½ per cent. bonds.

The proceeds of the new issue will be used in connection with the improvement work on the Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line, an important traffic link in the Southern's system between Washington and Atlanta. The tracks are being relocated in some sections and other sections will be double-tracked.

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Free from Federal Income Tax.
Acceptable for Postal Savings

New York State

Canal 4s

January, 1961

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The Record of Railroad Securities

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Chemung Co., N. Y.
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Cleveland, Ohio
Jefferson Co., N. Y.
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New York City
New York State
Norwich, N. Y.
Pelham, N. Y.
Portland, Ore.
Rochester, N. Y.
Syracuse, N. Y.
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Binghamton, N. Y.

Upon request we shall be pleased to furnish full details regarding the above bond issues which we own. Many of the above issues are legal investments for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and other States.

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Tax Exempt in New York State

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Seasoned bonds of one of the oldest and best known Public Utility Companies in this State.

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OUR March circular, offering high-grade Municipal and Corporation Bonds which are legal investments for savings banks and trustees in the States of New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut, will be sent to investors on request.

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Gulf States Steel

1857

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Write for investment suggestions.

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ESTABLISHED 1857

44 Exchange Place

MEMBERS OF New York STOCK EXCHANGE

1857

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

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ASK WILSON TO ACT ON HIGH COAL PRICES

Country's Commercial Bodies Moving for Inquiry Into Profits of Production.

WANT FEDERAL COMMISSION

New York Real Estate Men Take Lead in Plea for Fair Rates for Fuel to the Consumer.

Two hundred and fifty real estate, civic, and commercial organizations in the East and Middle West, headed by the Real Estate Board of New York and the New York Building Managers' Association, have written letters to President Wilson and to United States Senators and Representatives, asking that a Federal commission be appointed to make a full investigation of the "coal situation," especially methods of distribution and cost to the consumer.

The request grew out of the recent wage conference of operators and miners in this city. The letter to the President contains this specific reference to those deliberations:

"Irrespective of whether or not a strike occurs, it would be an easy matter for the operators to settle the wage question with the miners and make the consumer pay excessively for same."

The same letter was sent to Senator James A. O'Gorman and Representative Daniel J. Riordan.

Letter to the President.

The full text of the letter follows:

> In consequence of the unsatisfactory condition of the coal situation existing at the present time, and appreciating the serious results that a continuance of same will have upon the consumers of coal, the Real Estate Board of New York, together with the New York Building Managers' Association, and other kindred interests, have been in conference in an endeavor to reach a conclusion as to the best method to pursue to relieve the present condition and to prevent, as far as possible, a recurrence of same in the future.
>
> It is the consensus of opinion of those in conference that the remedy lies with the authorities at Washington. Therefore, we most respectfully request that a commission be appointed to make a full investigation of the coal situation, in connection with the methods and means of distribution and marketing of coal and its ultimate cost to the consumer. Many of the reasons advanced by distributing agencies for the lack of quality and quantity of supply, merit, in the opinion of the petitioners here, a close investigation of the conditions relating thereto. Irrespective of whether or not a strike occurs, it would be an easy matter for the operators to settle the wage question with the miners and make the consumer pay excessively for same.
>
> During the strike of 1912, the commission appointed by the President of the United States was successful in bringing the operators and miners into an agreement which expires on April 1, 1916. It is, therefore, respectfully submitted that a similar commission be appointed immediately, that a thorough investigation may be made with the object of preventing a strike, and securing, if possible, the delivery of coal on an equitable basis.

Prominent Interests at Work.

The letters were written after a Joint Conference Committee, appointed by the Real Estate Board of New York and the New York Building Managers' Association, had deliberated for some time on the advisability of taking such action. The members of the committee, all of whom are associated with leading real estate firms in New York City, was made up of W. J. Van Pelt, Chairman, of George Read & Co.; W. L. De Bost of Cruikshank & Co., W. T. Ropes of Horace S. Ely & Co., F. S. Bancroft of Pease & Elliman, and M. D. Littlefield and B. E. Martin.

The committee reported back to the two associations that the situation justified some such action as contemplated, and it was decided to ask every organization in the territory affected, that might be interested, to join in the movement. The following letters were accordingly sent to the Presidents of the 250 civic and commercial bodies in the cities in which conditions similar to those in New York exist:

> Owing to unsatisfactory coal conditions, a joint Conference Committee of members of the Real Estate Board of New York and the New York Building Managers' Association has deemed it advisable to investigate this situation promptly. With this purpose in view, we have written letters, as per the inclosed, to the President of the United States, Senators, and Congressmen of our respective districts. If you are interested in this matter, we earnestly ask your prompt support by taking similar action. This is a situation which needs united and prompt action to secure results. We are asking allied interests in many sections for like support. Irrespective of a miners' strike, (for which, in the final settlement, the consumer will pay the bill,) we believe the situation should be promptly investigated to ascertain if coal is delivered to the consumer at a reasonable margin of profit to the following units: Miners, operators, transportation companies, and local dealers. If it is found that any of the above units are receiving an unfair return, we respectfully request that action be taken to adjust same at once. It is rumored that the anthracite operators expect to change the sizes of coal delivered. We also believe that the efficiency of this change, as relates to the consumer, should be investigated.

Merchants' Association Joins.

Mr. Van Pelt said last night that the Merchants' Association of New York City had joined the movement and had sent letters to Washington asking for the Federal Commission. He said a reply was expected in a few days.

The sub-committee of operators and miners negotiating a new agreement to go into effect on April 1 was adjourned on Wednesday to enable the officials of the United Mine Workers to attend the meeting of the Policy Board of the union at Pittsburgh. The sessions, which have been private, will be resumed on Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	21	23
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	76	79
American Gas Co.	120	122
*American Gas & Electric	136	140
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
American Light & Traction	385	390
American Light & Traction pf.	112	115
American Power & Light	64	67
American Power & Light pf.	86	88
American Public Utilities	45	47
American Public Utilities pf.	75	78
American Waterworks & Electric	7½	8½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	17
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	54	57
Associated Gas & Electric pf.	50	65
Atlantic Power & Light pf.	92	95
Carolina Power & Light	28	30
Carolina Power & Light pf.	100	102
Cities Service	135	138
Cities Service pf.	79½	81
Colorado Power	27	29
Colorado Power pf.	98	102
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	61	63
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	85	87
Consumers' Power 5s, 1929	102	104
Consumers' Power (pf.) Me	93	96
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	96	98
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	72	76
Electric Bond & Share pf.	100	
Empire District Electric pf.	79	82
Federal Light & Traction	12	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	46	49
Gas & Electric Securities	120	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	88	92
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	85	87
Northern Ontario Light & Power	15	18
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	59	62
Northern States Power	52	55
Northern States Power pf.	92	95
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	62½	63¾
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf.	91	92½
Pacific Gas & Electric (original)	91¾	93
Republic Ry. & Light pf.	28	28
Republic Ry & Light pf.	71	74
Southern California Edison	88	92
Southern California Edison pf.	103	106
Southwest. Power & Light pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	7½	8½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	30	33
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	12½	13½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	51	54
Toledo Traction Light & Power	19	21
Toledo Traction, Light & P. pf.	45	50
United Light & Rys.	51	53
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	75½	77½
Western Power	16½	17½
Western Power pf.	58	60

*Par value $50.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The market on the Consolidated was active and generally strong. Various stocks were taken in hand from time to time during the day and advanced. Crucible Steel, however, was the particular feature. Commission house business in odd lots was on a good scale.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
120	Alaska Gold	21	21	21	21
440	Allis-Chalm	32¾	33	32½	32½
20	Am. Ag. Chem	68	68	68	68
120	Am. Beet Sug.	73¾	73¾	73⅛	73⅛
11,880	Am. Can.	63⅛	65½	63	64⅝
720	Am. Car Fy.	73⅛	74⅝	72⅞	72⅞
10	Am. Cot. Oil.	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛
120	Am. H.&L. pf	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼
10	Am. Ice Sec.	29½	29½	29½	29½
6,060	Am. Loco.	82⅝	83⅝	81⅝	82
5,190	Am. Smelt.	103⅛	103¾	102½	102¾
50	Am. Woolen	53⅛	53⅞	53⅛	53⅞
570	Am. Zinc	89⅞	90⅝	89⅛	89¾
3,660	Anac. Cop.	88½	89	88⅛	88⅛
40	At., Top.&S.F.	104	104⅛	104	104⅛
2,690	Bald. Loco.	112⅛	114	111⅝	112⅞
70	Balt. & Ohio	89¼	89⅛	89¼	89⅝
20	Batopilas	2	2	2	2
110	Butte & Sup.	94¼	94¼	93¾	93¾
50	Cal. Pet.	25⅞	26	25	25
70	Can. Pacific	166⅞	166⅞	165⅝	165⅝
730	Cen. Leath.	55⅝	55⅝	55	55¼
320	Ches. & Ohio	62⅞	63¼	62⅛	63⅛
50	Ch., M. & S. P.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
70	Ch., R.I.&Pac.	17¾	17⅞	17⅝	17¾
30	Chile Copper	23	23	23	23
70	Chino Copper	55⅛	55⅛	55½	55⅛
1,200	Col. F. & I.	46⅞	49½	46⅞	49½
20	Corn Prod.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
30,380	Crucible St.	95	99⅛	95	96⅞
600	Dist. Sec.	46⅞	48⅛	46⅞	47⅝
580	Erie	38	38⅛	37⅞	38
270	Goodrich Co.	76	76⅞	75½	75⅞
800	Gt. North v t.	46	47⅝	46	47
1,950	Inspir. Copper.	49	49¼	48⅝	48⅞
720	In. Mer Ma. pf	71⅞	72¼	70⅝	71
350	Kennecott Cop.	57⅛	57⅝	57	57⅛
470	Lack Steel	81⅝	83⅛	81⅛	82⅛
10	Lee Rubber	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
50	Lehigh Val.	79½	79½	79½	79½
350	Maxwell Mot.	62⅞	66⅝	62⅛	64⅛
7,410	Mexican Pet.	111⅛	111⅛	108⅝	108¾
80	Miami Copper	37	37¼	37	37
50	Nat. Enam. & Stamping	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
40	Nat. Lead	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼
150	N. Y. Central.	106	106¼	106	106
20	N. Y., O. & W.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
10	Norf. & West.	121⅜	121⅜	121⅜	121⅜
40	Pacific Mail	28	28	28	28
20	Pennsylvania	58	58	58	58
20	Pitts. Coal	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
80	Pr. Steel Car	57⅛	57⅛	55⅜	56
20	Ry. St. Spr.	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞
180	Ray Copper	24¼	24½	24¼	24⅜
4,090	Reading	88⅜	88⅞	87½	88⅛
390	Rep. Iron & S.	53⅛	54⅛	53½	53¾
60	Shattuck Cop.	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
40	Sl.-Sh. S. & I.	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
100	So. Pacific	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
340	Stukebaker Co.	146½	150½	146½	149¼
390	Tenn. Copper	58⅛	59⅛	57⅞	57⅞
170	Union Pacific	134⅛	134⅛	134	134¼
70	United Fruit	148⅞	148⅞	148⅞	148⅞
10	U.S.C. I. Pipe.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
80	U. S. Rubber	53⅜	54	53⅜	53⅞
17,890	U. S. Steel	86⅛	87⅛	86¼	86⅛
60	Utah Copper	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
4,970	W'house Elec.	71⅛	71⅛	69⅞	69⅞
107,820					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.17	.17	.17	.17
1,500	Cash Boy	.07½	.08	.07½	.08
400	G'field Flor.	.43	.43	.43	.43
300	Jumbo Ext.	.84	.84	.84	.84
500	Milway	.17	.17	.17	.17
3,300	Rescue Eula.	.28	.31	.28	.31
300	Round Mt.	.58	.58	.58	.58
300	Sierra Nev.	.35	.35	.35	.35
200	Tonopah Ext.	4.42½	4.42½	4.42½	4.42½
100	Tonopah Min.	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
200	Union Cons.	.44	.44	.44	.44
300	West End	.72	.72	.72	.72
7,900					

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.			
	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta		4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis		4	4	4½
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4
Dallas		4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	.
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	.
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	.	.	.
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	.	.	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2@2¼
Ninety days ....2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2	1¾	1¾	1¾

TIME LOANS.

60 days	2¾	5 months	3@3¼
90 days	2¾@3	6 months	3@3¼
4 months	3		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 to 6 months ....3 @3¼
30 to 90 days ....2¾@3

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ....3¼@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.76⅜	$4.76¼	$4.76⅜	..
Cables	4.77	4.76{illegible}	4.76{illegible}	—.00{illegible}
Paris—				
Demand	5.96	5.97	5.96½	—.01½
Cables	5.95¼	5.96½	9.95¾	—.01¼
Berlin—				
Demand	72.12½	72.00	72.00	— ..
Cables	72.18¾	72.06¼	72.06¼	

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76⅜	4.76{illegible}
5.1826	Paris	5.96½	5.95¾
95.28	Berlin	72.00	72.06¼
20.20	Austria	12.50	12.53
26.70	Scandinavia	28.65	28.75
19.29	Spain	19⅜	19¼
5.1826	Switzerland	5.23¾	5.23
40.19	Holland	42.25	42.37½
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
5.1826	Italy	6.70¾	6.69¾
51.45	Russia	....	32.00
	China—		
....	Hongkong	46.65	46.80
....	Shanghai	64.50	64.67½
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	......
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	......
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.25	50.37½
49.84	Yokohama	50.25	50.37¼
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.50	42.62½
32.44	Rio	23.25	23.37½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72¾	$4.70⅜	$4.71½	$4.69½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $629,092,364; balance, $59,870,519; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $279,207.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $4.68¾ premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 27⅛d, up 1-16d; New York, 56⅞c, up ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 43½@46c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s —Sep.,	1916	101½	101⅝	101½	101⅝
6s —Sep.,	1917	103⅝	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞
4½s—June,	1965	107⅛	107⅞	107	107¼
4½s—Mar.,	1963	107	107⅞	107	107⅜
4½s—Nov.,	1957	106⅞	107⅛	106¾	107
4½s—May,	1957	106⅞	107⅛	106¾	107
4½s—Nov.,	1917	101⅛	..	101⅛	..
4½s—May,	1917	101	..	101	..
4¼s—Mar.,	1964	102⅛	102¼	102⅛	102⅜
4¼s—Mar.,	1962	102⅛	102⅜	102	102⅜
4¼s—Sep.,	1960	102⅛	102⅜	102	102⅜
4¼s—Mar.,	1930-60	102	102¼	102⅛	102⅜
4s —May,	1959	99⅜	99¾	99¼	99⅝
4s —Nov.,	1958	99⅜	99¾	99¼	99⅝
4s —May,	1957	99⅜	99¾	99¼	99⅝
4s —Nov.,	1956	98⅞	99¼	98½	99
4s —Nov.,	1955	98⅞	99¼	98½	99
4s —Nov.,	1936	98⅜	..	98⅜	..
4s —1917-1919		100	..	100	..
3½s—Nov.,	1955	88⅛	..	88¼	..
3½s—Nov.,	1954	88¼	88⅞	88¼	89¼
3½s—May,	1954	88¼	89⅞	88¼	88⅞

CANADA GETS LOAN OF $75,000,000 HERE

J. P. Morgan & Co. Head Group to Take the Bonds, Which Will Yield 5 Per Cent.

TO RUN 5, 10, AND 15 YEARS

Will Be Offered to Investors at Slightly Under Par About April 1.

A new loan to the Dominion of Canada has been arranged in New York through J. P. Morgan & Co., Brown Bros. & Co., and Harris, Forbes & Co. It will amount to $75,000,000, divided equally into three maturities running five, ten, and fifteen years, and the bonds, which bear interest at 5 per cent., will be offered to investors at slightly under par.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announced the new financing yesterday in a brief statement, in which they said:

"A group headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., Brown Bros. & Co., and Harris, Forbes & Co. has been in negotiation with the Dominion authorities covering a proposed issue of Dominion bonds.

"Subject to legislative consent, the group referred to will probably organize a syndicate in the near future for handling such securities.

"It is expected that the issue, the total amount of which has not yet finally been determined upon, will be divided into equal maturities."

The new bonds are to be offered about April 1, and the proceeds will be used to meet internal obligations of the Dominion Government. No further issue will be made in the Untied States during the current year. The Dominion must meet $25,000,000 of one-year notes which mature on Aug. 1 next, part of a $45,000,000 issue made through J. P. Morgan & Co. last August. The balance runs to 1917.

It was announced in Ottawa yesterday that an internal credit of $75,000,000 to finance additional munitions orders has been offered to the Government by the chartered banks. A credit of $50,000,000 was granted by these institutions last Fall.

W. Jersey & Seashore Earns 3.37%.

The West Jersey & Seashore Railroad, operating 360 miles, reports for the year ended Dec. 31 last gross revenues of $6,942,484, an increase of $470,000. The net earnings were $1,506,000, an increase of $212,000. Net income after all deductions was $575,000, a gain of $19,000. The company is dependent on passenger traffic for two-thirds of its income, and in 1915 carried passengers nearly six miles to earn one cent toward paying its fixed charges. The total return on the property investment, characterized by Samuel Rea, President, as totally inadequate, was 3.37 per cent.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The following is a summary of the gross earnings of the roads that have so far reported for the first week of March:

Twenty-four r'ds.	$10,439,014	+$1,747,218
One road	208,047	— 1,940
Total, 25 roads	10,647,061	+ 1,345,278

Miscellaneous Earnings.

DIAMOND MATCH CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Earnings all sources	$2,284,564	$1,872,166	$2,187,381
Rep. ren.& edp.	291,188	329,931	412,015
Res. ag'st inv.	388,368	......	......
Net earnings	1,605,009	1,542,234	1,775,816
App. for res.	400,000	400,000	400,000
Divs. paid	1,130,599	1,126,342	1,126,338
Total deduction	1,530,599	1,526,342	1,526,338
Surplus	74,410	15,892	249,478
Prev. surplus	880,320	864,428	614,951
Total surplus	954,730	880,320	864,428
Written off	500,000	......	......
P. & L. surp.	454,730	880,320	864,428

EMPIRE UNITED RAILWAYS, INC., reported to the up-State Public Service Commission for the three months ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross earnings	214,548	202,041	12,507
Net aft. taxes.	81,347	63,468	17,879
Surp. aft. chgs.	73,372	*30,688	104,060

*Deficit. In the three months of 1913, company being in hands of receivers, no interest was paid on funded debt, accounting for the large gain in surplus.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CO. OF BUFFALO reported to the up-State Public Service Commission for the three months ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	1,769,448	1,644,782	124,666
Net aft. taxes.	687,161	587,154	100,007
Sur. aft. chgs.	334,860	254,413	80,447

SOLAR REFINING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Net profit	353,906	*244,610	925,724
Dividends	200,000	200,000	800,000
Surplus	153,906	*444,610	125,724
Prev. surplus	1,193,292	1,637,902	3,012,179
Total surplus	1,347,199	1,193,292	3,137,903
Stock dividend	......	......	1,500,000
P. & L. surp.	1,347,199	1,193,292	1,637,903

*Deficit.

UNITED TRACTION CO. OF ALBANY reported to the up-State Public Service Commission for the three months ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross earn.	601,937	626,604	*24,667
Net after taxes	34,211	186,561	*152,350
Def. aft. chgs.	83,213	†59,696	142,909

*Decrease. †Surplus.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER for February—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	457,563	392,390	63,173
Net after taxes	240,248	203,577	36,672
Total income	246,944	210,011	36,933
Sur. aft. chgs.	97,941	70,748	27,192
Bal. aft. depr.	89,607	62,414	27,193
8 mos. gross	3,732,310	3,461,292	271,018
Net after taxes	1,988,901	1,805,314	183,586
Total income	2,053,647	1,858,679	194,967
Sur. aft. chgs.	899,989	771,133	128,856
Bal. aft. depr.	833,323	704,406	128,856

WELSBACH CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross profit	779,371	747,814	797,673
Depreciation	61,683	52,620	58,863
Bond interest	340,000	338,738	335,865
Sinking fund	105,360	105,360	105,360
Balance	272,328	251,096	302,584
Pref. divs.	85,750	85,750	85,750
Common divs.	70,000	70,000	70,000
Surplus	116,578	95,346	146,834

Promotions in Guaranty Trust Co.

With the departure of W. C. Potter to become a partner in M. Guggenheim's Sons, the Guaranty Trust Company yesterday elected two new Vice Presidents. They are William C. Edwards and Edgar C. Hebbard. Both men have been with the Guaranty since 1892, one being promoted from the position of Treasurer and the other from Secretary. William P. Conway, Assistant Treasurer, was made Treasurer to succeed Mr. Edwards, and N. D. Putnam, Assistant Secretary, was made Secretary to succeed Mr. Hebbard.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
50	Ahmeek	101	101	101	101
225	Alaska Gold	20⅝	20¾	20½	20¾
70	Allouez	70	70½	70	70½
10,480	Amer. Zinc	88¾	90⅞	88¾	89½
200	Anaconda	88¼	88⅞	88¼	88⅞
35	Ariz. Com'l	8½	8⅝	8½	8½
100	Butte & Bal.	4	4	4	4
615	Butte & Sup.	94½	94½	93½	93½
820	Cal. & Ariz.	73¾	74	73¾	73¾
10	Cal. & Hecla	560	560	559	560
20	Centennial	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
10	Chino	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
350	Cliff Copper	1	1	1	1
915	Copper Range.	65½	65¾	64½	64½
325	Daly-West	3⅜	3½	3¼	3¼
535	East Butte	12⅝	12⅞	12½	12⅞
150	Franklin	9¾	9½	9¼	9½
10	Granby	92	92	92	92
80	Hancock	16½	16½	16	16½
100	Helvetia	40	40	40	40
25	Indiana	4	4	4	4
30	Inspiration	49¼	49¼	48⅞	48⅞
147	Isle Royale	29	29	28¾	28¾
100	Kerr Lake	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Keweenaw	4	4	4	4
250	Lake Copper	16⅞	17	16⅞	16⅞
75	La Salle	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
10	Mason Valley.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
360	Mass. Cons.	13¼	13½	13¼	13½
25	Miami	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼
105	Mohawk	100½	100½	100	100
75	New Arcadian.	8½	8½	8	8
265	New Idria	17	18	17	17
160	Nipissing	6½	6⅝	6½	6{illegible}
560	North Butte	30	30¼	30	30¼
50	North Lake	1½	1½	1½	1½
60	Ojibway	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
60	Old Dominion	70	70	69	69
172	Osceola	100	100	98½	99
837	Pond Creek	15⅝	15⅝	15	15
60	Ray Con.	24½	24½	24½	24½
240	Santa Fe	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
195	Shannon	10	10	10	10
50	South Lake	7	7	7	7
155	St. Mary's	71½	72	71	71½
110	Sup. & Boston.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
420	Superior	15½	17	15½	16½
150	Tamarack	51	52½	51	52
220	Trinity	9½	9½	9⅜	9⅜
50	Tuolumne	19c.	19c.	19c.	19c.
8,425	U. S. Smelter	67½	68	66¾	67½
165	U. S. Smelt. pf.	60⅞	61	60⅞	51
980	Utah Apex	4½	4{illegible}	4½	4⅝
337	Utah Con.	15	15	14½	14½
30	Utah Copper	83¼	83½	83¼	83½
2,260	Utah Metal	11½	11½	11	11
50	Victoria	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
35	Winona	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
25	Wolverine	60	60½	60	60½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
76	Boston & Alb.	195	195¼	195	195¼
70	Boston Elev.	80	80	79½	79½
20	Boston & Me.	43½	44	43½	44
3	Bos. & Me. pf.	69	69	69	69
15	C. J. & S.Y.pf.	105	105	104½	104½
24	Fitchburg pf.	77	77½	77	77½
150	Mass. Elec. pf.	37	37	37	37
140	New Haven	67½	67½	67	67¼
52	Old Colony	151¾	155	151¾	155
67	W. E. St. R.R.	66	66	65⅞	65⅞
86	W.E.St.R.R.pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. P. S. pf.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
155	Am. Sugar	109	110½	109	110
210	Am. Sugar pf.	115¼	115½	115¼	115½
1,789	Am. T. & T.	129¾	130	129⅛	129¼
135	Amoskeag	69½	69½	69¼	69¼
210	Amoskeag pf.	97½	97¾	97⅛	97¾
655	A., G. & W. I.	31	31¾	31	31¼
1,125	A.,G.& W.I. pf	49¼	49½	49	49
25	Edison	248½	248½	248¼	248½
20	Ga. Ry. & El.	126	126	126	126
23	Gen. Elec.	170	170¼	170	170¼
350	Inter. Button.	3⅛c	3⅛c	3⅛c	3⅛c
75	Mass. Gas	84	84	84	84
15	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87	86½	86½
39	McElwain pf.	101½	101¾	101½	101½
29	Mergenthaler	166	166½	166	166½
24	N. E. Tel.	138	139	137¾	139
595	Nipe Bay	143	146	142	146
50	Pullman	163	163	162¾	163
345	Swift	131¼	131¼	130½	130½
10	Torrington pf.	31½	31½	31½	31½
546	United Fruit	147½	148½	146¾	147½
375	Un. Sh. Mach.	54¾	55	54¾	55
200	Un. S. M. pf.	29⅛	29⅛	29	29
2,029	U. S. Steel	86½	87	86⅝	86¼
10	U. S. Steel pf.	117⅝	117⅝	117	117
1,365	Ventura Oil	9¾	10	9⅝	9¾
345	West. Union	91	91⅛	91	91⅛

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Ang.-Fr. 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
22,000	Am.T. & T. 4s	91⅞	91⅞	91⅜	91⅞
9,500	A.,G. & W.I.5s	78⅛	78½	77¾	78¼
2,000	C.,B. & Q.Jt.4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	Miss. R. P. 5s	78½	78½	78½	78½
5,000	N. E. T. 5s	102½	103	102½	102½
19,500	Pond Creek 6s	91	92½	91	92½
6,000	Swift & Co.5s	100	100	99⅞	99⅞

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
350	Am. W. G. M.	47	47¼	47	47
75	A. W. G. M.pf.	143½	143½	143½	143½
500	Col. Gas & E.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
40	Crucible Steel.	95½	97	95½	97
10	Harb. & W.pf.	102	102	102	102
20	Ind. Brewing	3	3	3	3
20	Ind. Brew. pf.	16	16	16	16
135	La B. I. & St.	51	51	51	51
10	M'f'rs' L. & H.	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
705	Nat. Fire-Pr.	9	9½	9	9⅜
80	Nat. F.-P. pf.	19¾	20	19¾	20
60	Ohio Fuel	40	40	40	40
10	Ohio Fuel Oil	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
50	Pitts. Brew.pf.	18	18	18	18
20	Pitts. Coal	29	29¼	29	29¼
900	Pure Oil	18⅞	19	18¾	19
3,500	San Toy	20c	20c	19c	19c
282	Un. Sw. & Sig.	115	119	115	119
80	West. Air Br.	139½	139½	139½	139½
450	Westing. Elec.	70⅛	71⅛	70	70
31	W.P.T.& W.P.	18½	18½	18½	18½
31	W. P. T. & W. P. pf.	51	51	51	51

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Central Dist Tel. 1st 5s	103	103	103	103

OLD ENGRAVINGS AND PICTURES.

The Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books, every Sunday, has particulars of scarce prints and paintings dear to the collector.—Advt.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	Balto. Tube	113½	115	113	114
25	Balto. T. pf.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
10	Cons. Coal	100	100	100	100
3,226	Cosden	22¾	22⅞	22¼	22¼
235	Cosden O.& G.	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½
982	Cos. O.& G.pf.	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4⅝
95	David. Chem.	62	62	62	62
3	Fin. & G. pf.	100	100	100	100
50	Fid. & Dep.	135¼	135½	135¼	135½
100	Houston Oil	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
5	M. & M. Tr.	66	66	66	66
8	Mer. Trust	227	227	227	227
20	Mt. Ver. Mills	12	12	12	12
155	Mt. V. M. pf.	52	52	52	52
20	Poole Eng.	133	133	133	133
250	Penn. W. & P.	72⅞	73	72⅞	73
300	Sapulpa	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½
72	Sapulpa Prod.	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝
58	St. Bk. Mary.	26	27	26	27
5	U. S. Fidelity	220	220	220	220
4,950	Way. O. & G.	9¼	9½	8⅞	9

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Bl. & S.Pt.4½s	98	98	98	98
2,000	C.of B.4s,1958.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
11,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	88½	88½	88½	88½
1,000	Con. Coal 6s	104	104	104	104
10,000	Cosden 6s	125	125	*124¼	124¼
1,000	Mary. El. 5s	99	99	99	99
8,000	M. & M. T. 6s.	102	102	102	102
5,000	Mil. Ref. 4½s.	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
1,000	Un. Rys. 1st 4s	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
3,700	U. R. Fdg. 5s	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
2,000	U. R. Inc. 4s.	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Can	64	64	64	64
350	Am. Shipbldg.	47	47	46½	46¾
250	Am. Ship. pf.	87	88	87	88
65	Booth Fish	30	33	30	33
30	Booth Fish. pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½
8	C.C.& C.Ry.pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½
1,281	Chi. Pn. Tool.	71	79	71	77½
10	Edison	143	143	143	143
50	Diam. Match.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
100	Harv., N. J.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼
100	H., S. & M. pf.	117	117	117	117
30	Illinois Brick	81	81	81	81
235	Lindsay Light.	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½
15	Nat. Carbon	180	180	180	180
60	Nat. Carb. pf.	121½	121½	121½	121½
116	People's Gas	105½	105½	105	105
15	Public Service.	113⅞	114½	113⅞	114½
10	Pub. Serv. pf.	104	104	104	104
20	Sears Roebuck.	177	177	177	177
586	Stewart Warn.	88¼	88¾	88⅛	88⅛
116	Swift & Co.	131¼	131¼	131	131
147	Un. Carbide	174	175	173	175

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Fish. deb. 6s.	83¼	83¼	83	83
9,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s, B	70	70	70	70
5,000	Edison 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
5,000	Com. Elec. 5s.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	Morris 4½s	92½	92½	92½	92½
1,000	Swift 5s	100	100	100	100
3,000	Ogden Gas 5s.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Gas, N. J.	120	120	120	120
5	Am. Rys	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
20	Baldwin Loco.	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾
5	B'dwinLoco.pf.	109	109	109	109
115	Buff. & Susq.	42	42	42	42
71	Buff.& Susq.pf.	59½	59½	59	59
120	Brill	43½	43½	43⅜	43⅜
120	Cambria Steel.	81	81	81	81
620	Elec. Storage.	64¾	64⅞	63¾	64
3	Eastern Penn.	66	66	66	66
355	Gen. Asphalt.	37	37½	36½	37¼
10	Insurance,N.A.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
100	Keystone Tel.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
1,190	Lake Superior.	10⅞	10⅞	10½	10½
65	Lehigh Nav	76	76	75⅞	75⅞
77	Lehigh Valley.	79⅝	79⅝	79	79½
25	Leh. Val.Trans.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
100	Leh. Val.Tr.pf.	44	44	44	44
267	Penn. R. R.	57⅞	58	57½	57⅞
100	Penn.Salt Mfg.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
107	Penn. Steel pf.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
360	Phila. Co. pf.	44	44	44	44
340	Phila. Elec	27½	27⅝	27½	27½
10	Phila. R. T.t.c.	19	19	19	19
978	Reading	88⅞	88⅞	87¾	87¾
95	Union Traction	43¾	43¾	43½	43¾
177	Unit. Gas Imp.	89⅝	89¾	89½	89½
6	W'tmorel'dCoal	68	68	68	68
80	Cramp & Sons.	72½	77	72½	77
400	York Rys	11	11	11	11
500	W.N.Y.& Penn.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$9,000	Am.Gas & E.5s	93½	93½	93½	93½
6,000	Baldwin Loco. 1st 5s	105½	105½	105⅜	105½
3,000	Equi.Il. Gas 5s.	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
7,000	Int. Rys. 4s	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞
8,000	L. Super. inc.4s	33	33	33	33
10,000	Leh. Val.gen.4s	93½	93½	93½	93½
13,000	Leh. V.Coal 5s.	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾
2,000	Phila.Co.con.5s	93½	93½	93½	93½
10,000	Phila. Elec. 4s.	84	84	84	84
100	Phila. Elec. 4s.	83	83	83	83
1,200	Phila. Elec. 5s.	104	104	104	104
1,000	Reading gen.4s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
7,000	Rdg., J. Cen.4s	96	96	96	96
1,000	Std. Gas 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
5,000	U. Rys. inv. 5s.	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼
100	Welsb'h col. 5s	99	99	99	99

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1¼	1½	Iron Blos.	1¾	1⅞
Bay S G.	.17	.19	La Rose	.58	.62
Bingh. M.	12⅞	13	Majestic	.93	.94
Bohemia	1⅞	2⅛	McK Dar.	.40	.45
Begole	.60	1.00	Mex Mtls.	.50	.51
B & N Y.	3¾	4	M of Am.	3	3¼
B & Lon.	.70	.72	New Balt.	3	3½
Boston Ely	.43	.50	New Corn.	13¼	13⅝
B & Mon.	.58	.59	Nev Doug.	.95	.99
Calaveras	3	3⅛	Old D rts.	.50	.75
Chief Cons	1½	1⅝	Ohio Cop.	.15	.20
Cons Cop'r	1¾	1⅞	Oneco	1	1¼
Cons Ariz.	1{illegible}	1{illegible}	Onondaga	1½	1⅝
Cortez	.80	.90	Pilot	10¼	12
Crown Res.	.40	.50	S W Miami	1½	2
Cal Corbin	.05	.06	Stewart M.	.31	.39
Cub Cemt.	8⅝	8½	Truro	.08	.09
Davis Daly	2	2{illegible}	Tono Bel.	4⅛	4⅝
Eagle & Bl	2⅝	2{illegible}	Tono Min.	6⅜	6⅝
1st Nat C	5⅞	6	Un V Ext.	16⅞	17¼
Gold Cons.	.90	.93	Un Pr Sh.	1⅜	1⅝
Houghton	2	2⅛	Yuk Gold.	2⅜	2½

The Acquisition of Schinasi Brothers, the largest independent makers of high-grade Turkish and Egyptian cigarettes, by the

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Write for illustrated booklet M. S. 27

$100,000

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25	Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
100	Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
100	Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
25	Int. Acheson Graphite
100	National Bank of Cuba
25	Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
50	Phelps, Dodge & Co.
50	Scovill Manufacturing
25	Victor Talking Machine
25	Washington Steel & Ordnance
25	Yale & Towne Mfg.

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100	Bucyrus Co. Pfd.
50	Continental Insurance
100	E. W. Bliss Com.
100	Hooker Electro Chem. Pfd.
100	Hale & Kilburn Com.
25	Int. Acheson Graphite
100	Midland Securities
25	New Jersey Zinc
100	Niagara Insurance
100	New York State Rys. Com.
100	Phelps, Dodge & Co.
25	Singer Manufacturing
25	Victor Talking Machine
15	Washington Steel & Ordnance

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

The Majority of the Curb Stocks Close with Net Gains—Bonds Steady.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 541,026 shares of stock and $288,000 of bonds.

The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 240,879; oil, 52,682, and mining, 247,465. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,100	‡Aetna Explo., w. i.	23	23½	22¾	22⅞
800	Ajax Rub., Inc.	71	71⅛	70½	71
740	Am.-Br. Mfg.	*25	35	*25	35
800	Atl. Gulf & W. Indies S. S.	31⅝	32	31⅛	31⅝
810	At. Gulf & W. Ind. S. S. pf.	49	49	48⅜	48⅜
200	Bay State Gas	¼	¼	¼	¼
3,700	Can. Nat. Gas	2½	2½	2⅛	2¼
500	‡Car. Lt. & P.	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝
625	Carwen Steel	9	9⅛	9	9⅛
2,735	‡Chev. Motor Car	162	166	160	162
255	Corp. of R.&H.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
82,250	‡Cuba Cane Sugar	(67-68)	69⅞	66⅞	68⅛
7,678	‡Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	100	101⅛	99½	99⅛
4,750	Driggs-Seab.	145	154	144	150
1,200	‡Electric Gun	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	Emer. Phonog.	11	12	11	12
600	Gen. Asphalt	37	37¼	36¾	37¼
1,670	Guant. Sugar	78	81	78	81
170	Hask. & B. Car	44	44	44	44
200	Kath. Br. pf.	24	24	23	23
2,400	Kene. Zinc Cp.	14	14¼	13⅞	14¼
1,000	†Lake Tor. Bt.	10⅝	10⅝	10	10½
100	L. Tor. B. pf.	11	11	11	11
2,500	‡Lynn Phon.	4⅝	5	4⅝	4⅝
2,000	Man. Trans.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1½
5,000	‡Max. Mun.	7¼	8⅜	7¼	7⅝
58,400	‡Midvale St.	68⅝	71⅝	68⅝	70⅞
3,000	‡Nevins Elec.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
345	N. Y. Transp.	16	16⅛	16	16⅛
1,200	Peerless T.&M. Corp.	28	28¼	27¾	28
675	‡Poole Eng. & Mach. Co.	132½	134	130	133
200	Redtop El. Inc.	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6¼
400	Saxon Motor Car Co.	68½	68½	67½	67½
8,000	‡St. Jos. Lead	17½	17⅞	17	17⅞
300	St. L., Rocky M.&P. v. t. cfs	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
620	Stand. Mot.	9	9	8⅝	8¾
2,500	Sub. Boat, v. t. cfs.	37¾	37¾	37	37½
10,700	‡Tob. Prod.	45⅞	49	45¼	48¼
7,386	Triangle Film, v. t. cfs.	4¼	4¾	4	4½
6,980	Un. Prof. Sh.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	1⅛
1,000	‡Univ. Mot.	8½	8½	8⅜	8¼
150	‡U.S.L.&H.Cp.	3½	3⅝	3½	3½
500	‡U. S. L. & H. Corp. pf.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
2,000	White Mot. Co.	50	51¼	50	50½
1,400	World Film Cp. v. t. cfs.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
6,900	Zinc. Con. Co.	5	6	5	5½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25	Cont. Oil	335	335	335	..
10	Illinois Pipe L.	185	185	185	+2
200	Ohio Oil	241	237	240	+3
80	Prairie Pipe L.	236	234½	236	+2
60	So. Penn. Oil	365	364	365	+3
75	S. O. of Ind.	555	550	555	+10
10	S. O. of N. J.	521	521	521	—1
12	S. O. of N. Y.	215	215	215	+2

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Am. Oil & Gas	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
1,600	‡Barn. O. & G.	3¼	3⅜	3	3
1,500	‡C & Co. (O.F.)	22½	22¾	22⅛	22⅝
500	‡Cos.O.&G.w.i.	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9⅝
3,000	‡C.O.&G.w.i.pf	4⅜	*4⅜	4½	4½
3,350	Empire Pet.	9	9	8	8¼
950	‡Federal Oil	¾	13/16	¾	13/16
1,600	‡Internat. Pet.	11⅞	12¼	11⅞	12¼
15,000	†‡Midwest Oil	73	73	69	70
2,000	‡Midw. Oil pf.	96	96	94	94
410	‡Midwest Ref.	67¼	68½	67½	68
1,500	‡Muskogee R.	2 3/16	2 3/16	2 3/16	2⅜
700	‡Sap. Oil & R.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
1,000	†‡Un. West. O.	55	55	55	55
500	‡Ventura C. O.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
1,100	‡Victoria Oil	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
16,500	Wayl. O. & G.	8⅞	9⅜	8⅞	9

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	†‡Atlanta	17	17	16½	16½
12,000	‡Bingham Min	13	13⅜	13	13⅛
2,500	†‡Booth	36	36	34	35
17,700	†‡Bos. & Mon.	55	60	55	60
1,200	Butte & N. Y.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
5,000	Butte Cop. & Zinc, v.t.ctfs.	10	10⅜	10	10
200	Calaveras Cop.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
2,500	†Caledonia	99	100	99	100
700	‡Canada Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1 9/16
12,700	†Cashboy	7	8½	7	8
1,100	Cerro deP.Cop.	38	39	38	38¾
3,300	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1 9/16	1⅝	1½	1 9/16
24,200	Cons. Nev.-U.	⅜	7/16	⅜	½
700	‡Dupont Cop. (a prospect)	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
13,800	†Eagle B. B.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2 11/16
5,750	†‡Emma Cop.	42	45	42	45
1,300	1st Nat. Cop.	6	6¼	5⅞	6
1,700	†G'field Cons.	90	90	88	89
2,600	†‡G'field Merg	12½	12½	11½	11½
2,000	†Greenwater	6	6	6	6
700	Howe Sound	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,500	Hecla Min.	4⅝	4⅝	4 9/16	4⅝
6,000	†‡Int. Mines	12	15	12	15
300	†‡Iron Bloss.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,500	†‡Jim Butler	87	87	85	85
8,000	Jumbo Ext.	83	83	81	81
2,300	†‡Kewanas	15	15	14¼	14¼
500	Magma Copper	17⅝	17½	17⅝	17½
5,700	†‡Marsh Min.	40	40	39½	39½
1,000	McIntyre	91	91	91	91
2,000	†McKin.-Darr.	40	40	40	40
800	Mines of Am.	2⅝	3⅛	2⅝	3⅛
200	‡Mojave Tung.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
800	†‡Montana C.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
15	N. Utah-Bing.	4	4	4	4
8,000	†‡Moth. Lode	29½	30	29	29½
800	†‡Nat. Z. & L.	3½	3⅝	3½	3 11/16
900	Nipiss. M. Co.	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝
3,500	Oat. Big Jim	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
8,700	†Oat. Lazy Boy	33	33	29	32
3,500	†‡Oat. Nellie	31	31	31	31
1,000	†Peters. Lake	24	24	24	24
800	‡Ray Hercules	3⅛	3⅛	3	3
12,600	†‡Rex Con. M.	21	23	21	22
1,500	†Rich. Mines	64	64	64	64
700	†‡Round Mt.	59	59	59	59
8,400	†‡Ruby Silver	56	57	55	56
2,500	†San Toy	17½	17½	17	17
3,500	†Scratch Gravel Gold Min.	1⅛	1⅛	1	1⅛
1,850	†‡Silver Tip (a prospect)	19	19	18	19
5,500	Stand. Sil-Lead	1½	1⅝	1 7/16	1⅝
300	Stewart	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16
10,000	†‡Success Min.	79	78	74	77
3,500	†SuperstitionM. Co. (a prspct)	35	36	35	35
2,000	†‡Temiskaming	53	54	53	53
200	Tonopah Min.	6½	6½	6½	6½
3,000	Tonopah Ext.	4½	4½	4 7/16	4½
1,250	*United Eastn.	4⅝	4⅝	4 9/16	4 9/16
3,500	†Tonopah Rescue Eula	29½	30½	29½	30½
3,800	‡Untd VdeExt.	17½	17½	16⅞	17
200	†‡United West. (a prospect)	32	32	32	32
1,500	†West EndCon.	69	73	69	71
200	‡White OaksM.	7	7½	7	7½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$28,000	‡Chicago Un. Station 4½s	100⅝	100½	100⅝	100½
8,000	Cons. Arizona Smelting 5s	40	40	40	40
47,000	‡Erie Conv. 4s, w. i.	87⅞	88	87⅞	87⅞
5,000	‡Erie Rights	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
200,000	‡Midv. Steel, conv. 5s, w.i.	99	*99½	99	99

†Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted. *Odd lot.

⁂

INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Am. Drug Syndicate	12	12¾	12	12¾
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	14	15	14	15
Brit.-Am. Tob., o. b.	14	15	14	15
Crocker-Wheeler	103	105	102	104
Fed. Dye. & Ch., w. i.	45⅝	46¼	45⅝	46¼
Hartman Corp.	72	78	72	78
Hopkins & A. Arms	..	65	..	65
Int. Arms & Fuse	22	22½	22	22½
Int. Motors	22	24	22	24
Int. Motors pf.	42	45	42	45
Int. Rubber	15	15¼	15	15¼
Lima Locomotive	18	23	18	23
Marconi	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
O. Eisenlohr Bros. pf.	100	101	100	101
Pyrene Mfg.	18½	19¼	18½	19¼
United Cigar Stores	94	95½	94	95½
Wabash Pitts. Term.	18	19	18	19
OIL STOCKS.				
Houston Oil	18	20	17	20
Pierce Oil	14¾	15¼	14¾	15¼
Savoy	9½	10½	9½	10½
MINING STOCK.				
Bannack Gold	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
BOND.				
Pierce Oil	82	84	82	84

⁂

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	78	81	78	81
American Brass	265	275	265	275
Atlas Powder	240	250	240	250
Atlas Powder pf.	102	105	102	105
Babcock & Wilcox	120	125	120	125
Bliss, (E. W.)	390	405	395	410
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	75	83	75	83
Can. F'dries & Forg.	175	195	165	185
Canadian Explosives	300	330	300	330
Can. Explosives pf.	102	110	102	110
Colt's Arms	845	865	845	865
Du Pont Po'vd., new	345	365	345	355
Du Pont Powder pf.	105	108	105	108
Hercules Powder	390	400	390	400
Hercules Powder pf.	118	122	118	122
International Arms	17	20	17	20
Niles-Bement-Pond	175	185	175	185
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	105	100	105
Scovil Mfg. Co.	495	505	485	500
Winch. Rptg. Arms	2200	2325	2300	2400

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stockholders of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company yesterday re-elected Nicholas Biddle, B. D. Caldwell, Charles D. Dickey, Julius Kruttschnitt, Robert Olyphant, James Timpson, Arthur Turnbull, and W. H. Williams as Directors.

A. Claflin and J. Forbes Potter have formed a copartnership as A. Claflin & Co. to transact a general business in unlisted securities.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	101	101¼	4.10
Argen. Govt. Disc.		Feb. 21,'17	95½	95⅝	4.80
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	101¼	101⅝	5.00
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	101¼	101⅜	4.60
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100¼	100½	4.65
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	99⅝	100¼	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	2.87
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.15
French Rep.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	1.00
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99⅜	99⅝	6.30
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	101	101¼	4.00
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	101½	102	4.65
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	100½	101⅛	5.73
Swedish Govt.		Dec., 1916	100⅝	101⅛	4.50
Swiss Govt.		Mar., 1918	100	100⅜	4.80
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅞	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅝	4.05
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100⅝	101¾	2.40
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅝	100¾	4.10
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	101¼	101½	3.40
A.V.Ry.,L.&P.	6	July, 1919	97½	99	..
*Balt. & O.	4½	June, 1917	100⅞	101¼	2.00
*Balt. & O.	4½	June, 1918	101¼	101⅝	2.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅞	101¼	4.40
Can. North.	5	Sept., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102¾	103	5.40
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	100	100½	4.95
Chi. Elev.	5	July, 1916	92	96	13.70
Ch.&W. Ind.	5	Sept., 1917	100	100⅝	4.70
Consu. Pow.	6	May, 1917	99⅞	100½	..
East. P.&L.	5	Mar., 1918	97	98	..
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101½	101⅞	3.80
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100⅞	101¼	4.40
Gd.Tk.ofCan.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.90
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅝	4.15
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅝	102⅛	3.90
Louis. G.&L.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	..
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan., 1925	96	97½	..
Minne. G.El.	6	June, 1917	100⅝	101½	..
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	90	93	..
Mont.T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98½	99½	6.50
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99⅞	100⅞	5.90
NY.N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100	100⅝	2.00
Nor. States P.	6	June, 1917	100⅝	101¼	4.70
Penn. Co.	4½	June, 15,'21	101⅝	102	4.10
Pub.Ser.Corp., N. J	5	Mar., 1919	100⅝	100⅞	4.75
Rem. Arms-Un.Met.Ctg.	5	Feb., 1919	99⅝	99¼	5.10
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101⅛	3.87
Sulzberg'r&S.	6	June, 1916	100¼	100⅝	3.00
U. S. Smelt.	6	Feb., 1926	106⅝	107½	5.00
U.S.Pub.Ser.	6	Apr., 1918	98	100	6.00
†Unit. Fruit	6	May, 1917	101¼	101⅝	1.50
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	101	101⅝	4.30
Win. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	..
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	100¼	101	..
W.V. Tr.&E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	..
W. S. G.&E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	..
Westingh. El.	5	Oct., 1917	101⅝	101⅞	3.77
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	100⅞	101½	4.95
Win.Rptg.A.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅞	100	5.00

*To be called June, 1916, at 100¼ for 1917, 101 for 1918.

†To be called May, 1916, at 101.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅝
Atlantic Refining	660	670	660	665
Borne-Scrymser	295	305	295	305
Buckeye Pipe Line	101	103	101	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	740	750	740	750
Colonial Oil	160	180	160	180
Continental Oil	325	330	310	320
Crescent Pipe Line	42	45	42	45
Cumberland P. L.	60	65	60	65
Eureka Pipe Line	215	220	215	220
Galena Signal Oil	153	156	153	156
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	138	135	138
Illinois Pipe Line	184	186	184	186
Indiana P. L.	106	108	106	108
Int. Petrol. Co., Ltd.	11⅝	12¼	11⅝	12¼
National Transit	19	21	19	21
N. Y. Transit	195	200	195	200
Northern P. L.	103	105	103	105
Ohio Oil	238	240	236	238
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	62	65	62	65
Pierce Oil	14¾	15¼	14¾	15¼
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	82	84	82	84
Prairie Oil & Gas	427	430	427	430
Prairie P. L.	233	235	232	235
Solar Refining	285	295	285	295
Southern Pipe Line	210	215	210	215
South Penn. Oil	360	365	360	365
So. W. Penn	110	115	110	115
Stand. Oil of Cal	255	257	254	256
Stand. Oil of Ind.	548	552	550	555
Stand. Oil of Kan.	455	465	455	465
Stand. Oil of Ky.	355	360	355	360
Stand. Oil of Neb.	355	365	355	365
Stand. Oil of N. J.	523	525	522	524
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	213	215	213	215
Stand. Oil of Ohio	535	545	540	550
Swan & Finch	135	140	135	140
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	223	226	223	226
Washington Oil	42	48	42	48

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
American Cigar	115	120	113	118
American Cigar pf.	100	101	100	101
Conley Foil	325	380	325	380
J. S. Young	155	170	150	170
Johnson Tin F. & M.	140	170	140	170
MacAndrews & F.	145	155	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto-Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds	475	490	475	490
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	120	122	120	122

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Mexican	.16
Andes	.05	Occidental Con.	.75
Best & Belcher	.03	Ophir	.14
Bullion	.01	Overman	.04
Caledonia	.30	Savage	.04
Challenge Con.	.06	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Cal. & Va.	.11	Sierra Nevada	.28
Gould & Curry	.01	Union Con.	.40
Hale & Norcross	.03	Utah Con.	.02
Justice	.03	Jacket Con.	.10

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.07
Belmont	3.90	D'field Daisy	.03
Jim Butler	.85	G'field Consol.	.88
McNamara	.07	G'field Kewanas	.14
Midway	.18	G'field Merger	.10
Mizpah Exten.	.18	Jumbo Exten.	.78
Montana	.24	Lone Star	.02
North Star	.14	Silver Pick	.06
Rescue	.32	Spearhead	.06
Tonopah Exten.	4.50	**OTHER DISTRICTS.**	
Tonopah Nevada	6.50	Big Jim	1.30
West End	.71	Nevada Hills	.20
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Packard	.32
Atlanta	.16	Rochester Mines	.61
Booth	.33	Round Mountain	.57
C. O. D.	.03	White Caps	.14

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	10½	11	Isabella	22	22⅛
Elkton	30⅞	31¼	Jackpot	6½	8
El Paso	83	85	McKinney	45	46
Findlay	5⅛	5¼	Portland	182	184½
Golden C.	204½	205½	Vindicator	233	237
Gold Dol.	2⅛	4	Rav. B. H.	..	2⅛
Gold Sov.	4½	5			

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Tin, spot	....	53.00	....	55.00
Lead	7.75	....	7.75	....
Spelter	....	17.50	16.75	....
Antimony	44.00	45.00	44.00	45.00
Quicksilver	$225.00	....	$230.00	....
Aluminium	*57.00	60.00	*57.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2 X f'dry	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 90 days, was quoted at 27¼@27½c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	106	0	0	105	10	0
Copper, futures	103	0	0	103	0	0
Tin, spot	195	0	0	194	10	0
Tin, futures	190	0	0	191	0	0
Spelter	92	0	0	90	0	0
Lead	35	0	0	25	0	0

Benjamin Franklin, says:

"They that won't be counseled, can't be helped."

THE most efficient management of an estate is often secured by the appointment of the testator's lawyer, business associate or confidential friend as *Co-Executor* with a *Trust Company*. The estate then receives the benefit of the former's knowledge of the personal affairs and wishes of the testator combined with the broad experience and business-like methods of the *Trust Company*. The Officers of this Company will be glad to discuss this matter in detail with any one interested.

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STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
25 Continental Oil	25 Atlantic Refining
50 Prairie P. L.	100 Crescent P. L.
25 South Penn. Oil	50 Galena Sig. Com.
50 S. O. Ind.	100 National Tr.
50 Swan & Finch	50 Ohio Oil
40 Vacuum Oil	50 Prairie O. & G.

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Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Aetna Explosives 6s
Sulzberger Sons & Co. 7% Pfd.
By-Products Coke Corp.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
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Cities Service Co.

6% Preferred Stock

Diversity of source of revenue is an important factor in selecting Public Utility Investments.

See that the revenues on which your public utility investment must depend for its interest or dividends come from more than one source.

In Cities Service 6% Preferred Stock we offer an investment which not only has diversity of source of income, but also a geographical diversity of location of properties.

The $4,500,000 net income available for payment of dividends on Cities Service 6% Preferred Stock comes from more than 200 natural and artificial gas, electric light and power and street railway properties located in sixteen States. In addition the company controls some of the most valuable properties in the great Mid-Continent oil field, from which a large revenue is being secured.

Cities Service 6% Preferred Stock may now be purchased on a

7.5% Income Basis

and we will be pleased to send you full information in regard to it, as well as any other public utility securities in which you may be interested.

"Special Letter on Request"

Williams, Troth & Coleman
60 Wall Street, New York
Telephone, 5980 Hanover

Connecticut Mills Co
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock
At 105 and dividend, to yield about 6⅝%
TAX EXEMPT IN MASSACHUSETTS
Circular on application
BLAKE BROTHERS & CO
44 Wall St, NEW YORK 111 Devonshire St, BOSTON

Amer. Mfg. Common
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Cushman & Co. Com.
Eastern Steel Com.
H. B. Claflin 1st Pfd.
General Baking Pfd.
Splitdorf Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Stern Brothers Pfd.
Solvay Process
By-Products Coke

DIDRICHSEN & Co
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

WE WILL BUY
75 WILMINGTON GAS PFD.
50 ADIRONDACK POW. COM. & PFD.
50 DAYTON POWER, LIGHT PFD.
5 ONTARIO DEB. 6s, 1921
5 FRONTIER TELEPHONE 5s, 1922
100 MERRIMAC CHEMICAL RIGHTS

WE WILL SELL
100 N. Y., HOND. & ROSARIO MIN'G
100 DAYTON POWER COM.
100 NIAGARA FALLS POWER
50 NICHOLS COPPER COM.

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated.
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

Santa Cecilia Sugar
BONDS & STOCKS
Theodore L. Bronson
10 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 9925

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
100 Federal Sugar, Com.
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Will Buy
Manila Elec. Ry. & Ltg. 5s 1953
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST. Telephone 1630 Broad

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Public Utility Securities
Stranahan & Co.
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West. States Gas & Elec. 5s
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Northern States Power Com.
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GEO. REITH & CO
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Fajardo Sugar
Du Pont Debenture
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Central Aguirre Sugar
Bought—Sold—Quoted
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15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

ALL
MEXICAN SECURITIES
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Curtiss-Manning Co.
EL PASO, TEXAS.
References: Any bank in El Paso.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Canadian Ford Stock
Complete details upon request
E. E. MacCRONE & CO.
Investment Securities
Members Detroit Stock Exchange
2nd Floor Dime Bank Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

PREPAREDNESS

Preparedness is just as necessary for investors as for nations. If you have investment capital at stake, you should always be prepared for unforeseen events and accidents. This can be done by becoming one of our clients.

The entire business of this organization is the complete protection of the investor.

Let us send you the full facts regarding our business. We know you will appreciate the great value of our work.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, Pres.
35 Nassau Street, New York City.
Telephone, 1290 Cort.

5½%

Guaranteed First Mortgages in Queens Borough net 5½%. Queens Borough is the fastest growing section of New York City. Amounts from $1,000 up. Call or write for booklet "A."

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Bond Trader Wanted

An investment banking house has an opening for a young man acquainted with the markets for railroad bonds. One who has had experience in street trading preferred. State past experience, age, present employment, compensation desired, reasons for desiring change. References as to character and business ability. All replies will be treated as confidential. Box H 334 Times Downtown.

400,000.

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.—Advt.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company.

REORGANIZATION

To Holders of First and Refunding Mortgage 4% 50-Year Gold Bonds of The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company;

Holders of such General Mortgage Gold Bonds, due 1939, of the same company as have not already been sold to the Reorganization Managers; and

Holders of First Mortgage 4% Forty-Year Gold Bonds of The Piqua and Troy Branch Railroad Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company, dated February 15, 1916, has been approved by The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and by the undersigned Reorganization Managers, and that the provision made in the Plan for the purchase of said General Mortgage Bonds is the same as that recommended by the Committee which represented the bonds of this issue.

HOLDERS OF SAID FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY who desire to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization must deposit their bonds in negotiable form **ON OR BEFORE MARCH 31, 1916,** with **BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,** the Depositary for said bonds under the Plan, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, or with Union of London & Smith's Bank, Ltd., at its office, No. 2 Princes Street, London, E. C., England, the agent of said Depositary. If in coupon form, all such bonds bearing the guaranty of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company must bear the July 1, 1916, and all subsequent coupons, and all other such bonds, the July 1, 1914, and all subsequent coupons. In addition to new securities, the Plan provides an allowance, in case the Plan is consummated, of $10 cash for each such deposited guaranteed $1,000 bond in order to cover expenses to the depositors incident to the deposit or exchange of these bonds, this allowance being payable to the depositors upon delivery of the new securities under the Plan.

The provision made in the Plan for said **GENERAL MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY** is for their purchase at the rate of $700.86 per $1,000 bond, this being the price at which the holders of over 87% of said bonds, upon the recommendation of the Committee representing said issue, have already sold them to the Reorganization Managers, viz., $700 as of January 1, 1916, with interest to January 12, 1916, the date of payment. Holders of said General Mortgage Bonds who have not already sold their bonds to the Reorganization Managers and who desire to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization by sale of their bonds at such price, must deposit their bonds in negotiable form **ON OR BEFORE MARCH 31, 1916,** with **GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,** the Depositary for said bonds under the Plan, at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, or at its office, No. 33 Lombard Street, London, E. C., England, receiving therefor, at the time of such deposit, $700.86 cash per $1,000 bond. If in coupon form, all such bonds must bear the January 1, 1915, and all subsequent coupons, other than the Bankers Trust Company coupons (so-called).

HOLDERS OF SAID FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE PIQUA AND TROY BRANCH RAILROAD COMPANY who desire to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization must deposit their bonds **ON OR BEFORE MARCH 31, 1916,** in negotiable form (and, if coupon bonds, bearing the May 1, 1916, and all subsequent coupons) with **THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,** No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, the Depositary for said Bonds under the Plan.

For all bonds deposited as aforesaid (other than said General Mortgage Bonds, for which payment in cash will be made at the time of deposit, as above stated), transferable certificates of deposit will be issued by or on behalf of the proper Depositary.

Holders of bonds who do not deposit the same as permitted by this notice shall have no right to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization. **DEPOSITS WILL BE RECEIVED AFTER MARCH 31, 1916, ONLY ON SUCH TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS SHALL BE IMPOSED BY THE REORGANIZATION MANAGERS.**

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from said Depositaries or agents.

Dated, New York, March 15, 1916.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
Reorganization Managers.

The Cincinnati, Dayton and Ironton Railroad Company.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, issued under the Deposit Agreement, dated January 28, 1915, for First Mortgage 5% 50-Year Gold Bonds of The Cincinnati, Dayton and Ironton Railroad Company and

Holders of Bonds of said issue:

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of said Deposit Agreement the Committee has amended said agreement so as to confer upon it the express power to sell to the Reorganization Managers under a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company, dated February 15, 1916, all bonds of said issue now or hereafter deposited with said Committee, upon the basis provided for said bonds in said Plan, and to enter into an agreement with said Reorganization Managers, providing, among other things, for such sale. Copies of said agreement and said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Secretary of the Committee, as well as copies of the Committee's circular letter of March 15, 1916, which explains the provision made in the Plan for said bonds and the reasons actuating the Committee in recommending its acceptance by bondholders. Said amendment is filed with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under said Deposit Agreement, and open to the inspection of any certificate holder during business hours at the office of the Depositary, 37 Wall Street, New York.

Any certificate holder may, within three weeks after the first publication of this notice, to-wit, March 15, 1916, upon surrender to said Depositary at its said office of his Certificate of Deposit, properly endorsed in blank, and upon payment of his proportionate share of the Committee's compensation and expenses (to-wit, the sum of $7.60 for each $1,000, face amount of bonds), withdraw from said Deposit Agreement and shall be entitled to receive bonds of said issue, and appurtenant coupons, represented by his surrendered Certificate of Deposit. Certificate holders who do not so withdraw within said period of three weeks shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have assented to said amendment as provided in said original Deposit Agreement and to said agreement with said Reorganization Managers.

The Committee will continue to receive the deposit of Bonds of said issue until the close of business on March 31, 1916. Deposits must be made with The Equitable Trust Company of New York at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, New York. Bonds must be in negotiable form and accompanied by all coupons maturing on and after November 1, 1914.

THE COMMITTEE STRONGLY RECOMMENDS THAT BONDHOLDERS OBTAIN THE ADVANTAGE OF PARTICIPATING IN SAID AGREEMENT BY A PROMPT DEPOSIT OF THEIR BONDS.

Dated, New York, March 15, 1916.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman;
FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN,
L. EDMUND ZACHER,
Committee.

LYMAN RHOADES, SECRETARY,
37 Wall Street, New York.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, DEPOSITARY,
37 Wall Street, New York.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Co. of Texas
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds

Default having been made by Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company of Texas to the payment of interest due March 1, 1916, on the bonds of the above issue, it is important that holders of said bonds immediately deposit their bonds with the undersigned Committee organized for the protection of the interests of the holders of said bonds.

Deposits of bonds, accompanied by coupons due March 1, 1916, and all subsequent coupons, must be made on or before **APRIL 15, 1916,** with the EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, the Depositary of the Committee, under the Committee's Deposit Agreement dated March 14, 1916. No deposits will be received after April 15, 1916, except in the discretion of the Committee and subject to such conditions as the Committee may impose.

Certificates of deposit will be issued for deposited bonds. Application will be made to list such certificates of deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, March 14th, 1916.

THE EMPIRE TRUST CO.,
Depositary.

WOLLMAN & WOLLMAN,
Counsel.

EDWARD P. GOETZ, Secretary,
42 Broaway, New York City.

JULES S. BACHE,
of J. S. Bache & Co.
LEROY W. BALDWIN,
President, Empire Trust Co.,
GEORGE C. VAN TUYL, JR.,
President, Metropolitan Tr. Co.,
VALENTINE P. SNYDER.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

Metropolitan Trust Co
issues Certificates of Deposit, bearing interest, payable at specified time or on demand.
49 Wall Street

DIVIDENDS.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY
Borough of Brooklyn, New York,
March 14, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid from the accumulated net earnings of the Company, on April 1st next, to holders of the Preferred Stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business March 22d. Transfer books will be closed March 23d to 31st, both dates inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY
Borough of Brooklyn, New York,
March 14, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of 1¼ per cent. and an extra dividend of 11¼ per cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, to be paid from the accumulated net earnings of the Company, on April 1st next, to holders of the Common Stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business March 22d. Transfer books will be closed March 23d to 31st, both dates inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.
Philadelphia, March 15, 1916.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2½% (or $1.25 per share) on its preferred stock to stockholders of record March 25, 1916; and a quarterly dividend of 2½% (or $1.25 per share) on its common stock to stockholders of record March 25, 1916; both payable April 8, 1916.

Checks will be mailed.

C. J. KULP, Treasurer.

Baltimore, Md., March 15th, 1916.
Baltimore Tube Company, Inc.

A regular quarterly dividend of $1.42 per share, being at the rate of 7% per annum, from January 18th, 1916, the date of issuance, to March 31st, 1916, has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 18th, 1916. (Signed) WALTER M. BUSH, Treasurer.

HENDEE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Springfield, Mass.

The Board of Directors have declared quarterly dividend No. 10 of 1¾% on the outstanding Preferred Stock of this company, payable April 1st, 1916, to holders of preferred stock of record on the books of the company at the close of business on March 20, 1916.

FRANK J. WESCHLER, Treasurer.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Save and Be Safe
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before March 31 earn from April 1.
Dividend—Jan. 1, 1916—4½%
Begin now or write for Booklet A.
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS,
38 Park Row, New York City.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

Announcement is hereby made that the firm of Schneider & Friedman is now in process of dissolution. It has been mutually agreed that no purchases be made or obligations incurred hereafter in the firm name.

SCHNEIDER & FRIEDMAN.
New York, March 11, 1916.

COHEN & ERDMAN.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the firm of Cohen & Erdman, manufacturers of cloaks and suits at No. 40 West 25th Street, New York City, Manhattan Borough, was dissolved by mutual consent on March 11th, 1916.

SOL COHEN.
BENJAMIN ERDMAN.

DIVIDENDS.

New York & Harlem Railroad Co.
New York, March 15th, 1916.

A dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share (par value $50.00) on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company has been declared payable April 1st, 1916, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 23rd, 1916.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

NATIONAL CASKET COMPANY.
Executive Office. Pittsburgh, Pa.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the capital stock of this Company will be paid March 30th to the stockholders of record March 20th. Transfer books will be closed on March 20th and opened April 5, 1916.

W. E. CARNAHAN, Treasurer.

MANNING, MAXWELL & MOORE, INC.

The Board of Directors, in quarterly meeting held March 15, 1916, declared a dividend of one and one-half (1½) per cent. on the capital stock of the company, payable March 31, 1916, to stockholders of record of that date.

GEO. D. BRANSTON, Treasurer.

Next Sunday

On March 19th statements of out-of-town National Banks will be published in The Times.

Banks and Trust Companies select The Times for the publication of their statements because a larger number of bank depositors read The Times than any other newspaper.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT
5% Internal Gold Loan 1909

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. hereby give notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the amortization on 1st May, 1916, of $336,000 Argentine Gold Pesos, say $326,928 U. S. Gold Dollars, of the above Loan.

Tenders for sale of Bonds with coupon due 1st September, 1916, at a price to be stated in the Tender, must be lodged not later than 12 o'clock noon on 4th April, 1916, with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, who will announce the result of the Tenders as soon thereafter as possible.

Tenders will be received also in Paris by the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, in London by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., and in Buenos Aires by the Credito Publico Nacional.

Each bond has a par value of $973 U. S. Gold Dollars, and Tenders must be made at a flat price under par expressed in dollars per bond.

Tenders must be made on a form obtainable on application, and must be securely enclosed in an envelope marked "Tender of Argentine Government 5 per cent. Internal Gold Loan 1909 Bonds for redemption."

Forms of Tender may be obtained on application to Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, who reserve the right to reject all or any Tenders.

Dated New York, 7th March, 1916.

TO THE HOLDERS
—of the—
THREE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. SECURED GOLD NOTES
—of—
THE UNITED GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the collateral trust agreement of The United Gas and Electric Corporation with the Fidelity Trust Company, as Trustee, dated April 1, 1915, notice is hereby given that The United Gas and Electric Corporation has elected to call and redeem all the Three-year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes of the said Corporation outstanding under the said agreement, from the holder or holders thereof, on the first day of April, 1916, at one hundred and one-half of one per cent. of the face amount thereof and accrued interest thereon to the said first day of April, 1916, upon presentation and surrender of said notes with all coupons maturing on and after said first day of April, 1916, at the office of the Fidelity Trust Company, the Trustee under said agreement, in Philadelphia, Pa. The interest on the aforesaid notes shall cease on the said first day of April, 1916.

Dated February 25, 1916.

THE UNITED GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION,
By J. A. McKenna, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Certificates No. A-14672 for 40 shares, No. A-15825 for 50 shares, and No. B-44598 for 10 shares of the preferred stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company standing in the name of Elise L. Davis, late of Hartford, Connecticut, deceased, were lost from our office in Hartford, Connecticut, on or about October 5, 1915. Bankers and brokers are requested to examine their collateral for these certificates and if the same should appear therein to notify the undersigned.

RICHTER & COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.

New Brunswick, New Jersey, Feb. 4th, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the City of New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, March 21st, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting, including considering the voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, proceedings, elections, and appointments by the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee since the Twenty-third Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company on March 16th, 1915, and of all matters referred to in the Twenty-fourth Annual report to stockholders, which will be sent to Stockholders before the meeting, and in the proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, which, until the meeting, will be open to examination by Stockholders of record during business hours at the New York office of the Company, 1,790 Broadway.

The Transfer Books will not be closed, but the New Jersey Corporation Law will not allow to be voted any share of stock which shall have been transferred after March 1st, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors,
SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 5, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by this Company of the properties of the Beaverton & Willsburg Railroad Company, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 6, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 6, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated, January 3, 1916.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.

Notice of Eleventh Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Bethlehem Steel Corporation will be held at its principal office, No. 763 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, on Tuesday, April 4, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes: (1) to elect four directors to serve for a term of three years; (2) to consider and vote upon the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee and officers of the Corporation since the Tenth Annual Meeting of its stockholders, held on April 6, 1915; and (3) to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The books for the transfer of shares of the capital stock of the Corporation, both preferred and common, will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, March 15, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, April 5, 1916.

Newark, New Jersey, March 3, 1916.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF Federal Mining and Smelting Co.

32 Broadway, New York, March 16, 1916.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Federal Mining and Smelting Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of any business which may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held on Monday, April 10th, 1916, at the office of the Company, No. 32 Broadway, in the City of New York, New York, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The stock transfer books do not close, but Common stockholders of record March 20th, 1916, shall have power to vote.

WM. J. HALL, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, DISTRICT of Columbia, March 11, 1916. Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 3, 1916, for Heating, Plumbing and Electric Work for the Powell School Building No. 157, located in Square No. 2674, on School Street, opposite Lamont Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C. Blank forms of proposal, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to guarantee the return of plans and specifications. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 A. M., April 14, 1916, for such printing and material, except paper, as may be required at Headquarters, Eastern Department, during year ending June 30, 1917. Successful bidder will be required to furnish plant. Bids will be received for work to be done on Governors Island in building furnished by the U. S., rent free, or for doing the work at bidder's shop. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for printing" and addressed to Department Quartermaster.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, FIRST DIStrict, New York City, Room 710, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y. Sealed proposals for dredging and rock removal in Coenties Reef, East River, N. Y., will be received here until 12 M., April 14, 1916, and then opened. Further information on application.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING AND EQUIPage.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., March 28, 1916, for furnishing at this Depot, Cords, hat; Drawers, Canton flannel and jean; Mattresses; Undershirts, cotton. Information on application.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MARCH 15, 1916.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock noon April 18, 1916, for furnishing forage, straw, soft wood, smithing coal, gasoline, and mineral oil required here during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1916. For further information address Quartermaster.

DIVIDENDS.

Chalmers Oil and Gas Company. Preferred Stock

DIVIDEND No. 4.

Regular quarterly dividend of 2% has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of the Chalmers Oil & Gas Company, payable April 1st, 1916, to Stockholders of record at close of books March 25th, 1916. Stock Transfer Books will be closed from March 27th to April 1st, both dates inclusive.

CHARLES J. BOLGIANO, Treasurer.

STOLEN $10,000 NOTE SENT ON FROM SPAIN

One of Twenty Filched from Registered Mail in 1912 Comes to National Park Bank.

ALL BUT ELEVEN RECOVERED

New Warning to Banks—Loss Paid by Insurance Companies—Thieves Fail to Profit.

A United States Government ten-thousand-dollar gold note, No. C 7940, turned up at the National Park Bank yesterday. It had been sent by registered mail from Madrid, Spain, by the American Bank of Spain with the request that that amount be placed to the credit of the Spanish institution. Officials of the National Park Bank identified the note as one of the twenty of the same denomination stolen in September or October, 1912, while en route from Havana, Cuba.

The original sender of the package of $200,000 was the National Bank of Cuba, with headquarters in Havana. The money was consigned to the National Park Bank by registered mail for the account of the New York branch of the National Bank of Cuba. When the package was opened it was found to contain a report of crop conditions in Cuba.

Two insurance companies were liable for the money and the loss was paid. None of the banks figuring in the transaction was in any way liable. Banks all over the world were notified of the theft and each bank received the numbers of the notes. Shortly after the announcement of the theft one of the notes was recovered by a Canadian bank. One by one others were reported. Two were found in a tomato can on a dump in St. Louis and several more were found in Havana. There were some arrests for the theft and two men were sentenced.

The note which turned up yesterday was the ninth to be recovered, so that eleven more are still outstanding. Bankers said yesterday that it would not be surprising if some of the remaining notes appeared in New York soon. When one showed up, it was said, others might be expected. Another warning was sent out yesterday to local banks to be on the lookout.

These are the numbers of the missing notes: C 13,363, C, 10,163, C 8,715, C 6,934, C 3,853, D, 1,344, D 3,451, D 3,682, D 1,286, D 61, and D 384.

"I do not believe that a single individual ever succeeded in profiting by the theft of the $200,000," said an official of the New York branch of the National Bank of Cuba yesterday. "It is a very difficult matter to get change for a $10,000 treasury note. Banks will not accept them unless they know the man offering them. I believe that all of the twenty stolen notes will eventually turn up, and in that event the insurance companies, of course, will get the money."

No details were available as to how the note reached the American Bank of Spain. A cablegram was sent to the bank explaining the situation. The note was sent in good faith, it was explained at the National Park Bank.

The incident reminded one banker of Mark Twain's difficulty in getting a $10,000 note changed in London. The author, according to the story, bought freely in the shops, and at each shop offered the note in payment for the goods. No one cared to change it, and so Mark Twain "got all his goods for nothing."

Steady Demand for Wool.

LONDON, March 16.—There was a steady demand for the fair selection of 8,170 bales offered at the wool auction sales today. Russian buyers paid 3s 1d for New South Wales scoured. The sales will be concluded tomorrow.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Fri. and Sat., with slowly rising temperature; moderate n. w. to n. winds, becoming variable.

S. Car.—Fair, not so cold, Fri. Sat., fair, warmer; gentle to moderate w. winds, becoming s.

Ga. and Ala.—Fair Fri. and Sat., with rising temperature; moderate winds, becoming s.

Fla.—Fair, not so cold, Fri. Sat., fair, warmer; moderate n. w. to n. winds, becoming variable.

Miss.—Fair, warmer, Fri. Sat., fair; moderate s. winds.

Tenn.—Fair, warmer, Fri. Sat., cloudy; warmer in cen. and e.

Ky. and Ind.—Fair, warmer, Fri. Sat., cloudy and warmer.

Ohio—Cloudy and warmer Fri. Sat., cloudy and warmer; moderate n. w. to n. winds, becoming variable Sat.

Lower Mich.—Fair Fri. Sat., cloudy and warmer; moderate n. w. to n. e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Fri. Sat., cloudy and warmer.

La., Ark., Okla., E. and W. Tex.—Fair and slightly warmer Fri. and Sat.

Ill. and Mo.—Fair Fri. and Sat., with rising temperature.

Wis.—Cloudy and warmer Fri., followed by snow in the afternoon or night; Sat. unsettled and warmer.

Minn.—Unsettled and warmer Fri.; probably snow; Sat. cloudy; colder in w.

Iowa—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; warmer Fri. and in e. and cen. Sat.

N. Dak.—Unsettled Fri.; probably light snow; warmer in e. and cen.; Sat. fair and colder.

S. Dak.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Fri.; colder Sat.

Neb.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Fri.; cooler Sat.

Kan.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; cooler Sat.

DIVIDENDS.

CENTRAL AGUIRRE SUGAR COMPANIES

89 State St., Boston, Mass., March 15, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of $2.00 per share has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of the Central Aguirre Sugar Companies, payable April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 27th, 1916. The transfer books of the trust for the transfer of Preferred Shares will close March 27th and reopen April 3d, 1916.

C. L. CREHORE, Sec'y & Treas.

CENTRAL AGUIRRE SUGAR COMPANIES

89 State St., Boston, Mass., March 15, 1916.

A dividend of $6.00 per share has been declared upon the Common Stock of the Central Aguirre Sugar Companies, payable April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 27th, 1916.

C. L. CREHORE, Sec'y & Treas.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.

Common Stock Dividend
New York, March 14, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. from the current earnings for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1915, payable March 31, 1916, to stockholders of record March 24, 1916.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.

Preferred Stock Dividend
New York, March 14, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. from the current earnings for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1915, payable March 31, 1916, to stockholders of record March 24, 1916.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

KOLB BAKERY COMPANY

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 17.
New York, March 10th, 1916.

A Dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this company will be paid on April 1st, 1916, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 18th, 1916.

C. J. LAYFIELD, Treasurer.

GENERAL BAKING COMPANY

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 17.
New York, March 16, 1916.

A dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid on April 1st, 1916, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 18th, 1916.

GEO. E. FAWCETT, Treasurer.

Columbia Trust Company,

60 Broadway,
New York, March 16, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Five Per Cent. and an Extra Dividend of Two Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable March 31st, 1916, to Stockholders of Record at the close of business March 22d, 1916.

The Transfer Books will not close.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS.—Open for jobs, ladies' coats, suits, and dresses; also children's coats. Levitman & Fein, 33 West 34th St., Oppenheim-Collins Building.

COATS.—Jobbers looking at plush coats; all day Friday; Room 608A, 303 Fifth Av.

CONTRACTOR wanted on silk dresses; only those who can turn out 300 weekly or more need to apply. B 65 Times Annex.

CONTRACTOR desires connection with waist houses that supply quantity. Call Chelsea 8928.

CREPE DE CHINES wanted for cash. I. Streicher, 142 5th Av.

DRESS GOODS.—Will buy for cash, quantity or quality no object. Gramercy 4683.

GLASSINE PAPER BAGS.—We are open for a large quantity. Goodman & Sons, 18-20 West 4th St.

METEORS wanted, any quantities, any color. National, 29 W. 21st.

POPLIN.—Will exchange navy Amoskeag poplin, 8158, for black. 'Phone Spring 9630, Mr. Branch.

REMNANTS of all kinds of silks, crepe de chine, messaline, poplins, &c., bought for cash. X 261 Times Annex.

RICKRACK BRAIDS and Silk Beltings; quantity no object; cash. H 325 Times Downtown.

TAFFETA, plaid, 75c. to $1, 36 inches wide; can use any quantity for cash. Phone Madison Square 4360.

TAFFETA in pastel shades bought for cash at a price. Simon, 130 West 29th St.

WEARING APPAREL, fashionable, for women. Cash for jobs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4348.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BEACH CLOTHS—Poplins, serges, shepherds, checks; also silk poplins for immediate delivery. Warren Woolen Co., 41 West 25th St.

CLOTH BARGAINS for jobbers and manufacturers—About 2,000 yards light blue 36-inch mercerized sateens; about 2,500 yards light brown 36-inch mercerized sateens; about 7,000 yards light blue 36-inch mercerized sateens; about 6,000 yards salmon 36-inch mercerized sateens; No. 5,861, about 6,000 yards 42-inch bleached sheeting, close weave, smooth, hard finish, excellent quality; cotton cloth remnants and pound goods, several lots; samples with Joseph Doyle, 43 Leonard St., Room 401, New York City, 'phone, Franklin 135. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.

CLOTH.—Have about 750 yards of 50-inch blue, all wool panama, at 52½ cents; less cash: L. I. Baron Co., 38-44 West 21st.

COATS.—Poplins, serges, velours, chinchillas; cheap prices. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

COTTON GLOVE FABRICS for sale, for light weight gloves; bleached white, black, gray, tan, chamois, beaver; various qualities and weights; Europe cannot supply it; why not place orders with us promptly? Prices are advancing; samples with Joseph Doyle, 43 Leonard St., Room 401, New York City, 'phone Franklin 135. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.

DRESSES.—Jobs taffetas, crepes, and Georgette combinations. Fifth floor, 30 East 20th St.

DRESSES.—Voiles, flowered fancies, poplins, serges, $1.50 to $3.75. Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

KNIT GOODS manufacturers attention:—Dodge latch needles for sale; about 5,000 cylinder needles and about 5,000 dial needles, 8 gauge; included in this quantity may be a small percentage each of 10 and 12 gauge; the quantity is approximate; needles are scarce, difficult to obtain; our option on this lot expires noon today; terms are net cash. Charles W. Becker, Commission Merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y., or telephone Franklin 135, Joseph Doyle, 43 Leonard St., New York, Room 401.

SEWING THREADS.—Bargains, 45/2 cord on cones, black, tan, light blue, salmon, about 700 to 1,000 pounds of each color; perfect quality and condition; desirable on account of the difficult dyestuff situation and slow delivery by mills. Samples with Joseph Doyle, 43 Leonard St., Room 401, New York City; 'phone Franklin 135. Chas. W. Becker, commission merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.

SUITS.—Velour checks, taffetas, poplins, serges, $8.50 to $14; immediately delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SWEATERS.—For men, worsted face and cotton back, medium weight, well made, attractive; cardinal, brown, maroon, gray, navy, &c.; these are job lots of regular goods, clean-up of the mill for the season; suitable for Spring and Summer wear; can furnish Oxford merino sweaters for export, large quantities. Samples with Joseph Doyle, 43 Leonard St., Room 401, New York City, Chas. W. Becker, commission merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.

WASTE for sale.—No. 6,426 white cotton fly, undusted, for shipment as made, say, about 12 carloads about 20,000 lbs. each; for bedding, upholstering and spinning purposes; this is new, clean, sanitary stock; samples with Joseph Doyle, 43 Leonard St., Room 401, New York City, 'phone Franklin 135, Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.

WE HAVE in stock for delivery silk street and afternoon dresses; popular price. Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN acquainted selling Japanese fans or ostrich fans; commission. Ginzberg, 722 Broadway.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday.3@3¼ " " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Machinery Parts Needed.

A scarcity of raw materials is not the only thing that is hampering manufacturers in various branches of trade. In certain lines there is a shortage of machinery parts. The knit goods manufacturers, for instance, find it next to impossible to purchase needles for their machines to replace those that have been worn out or broken. This means that a part of the equipment must remain idle until the necessary parts can be obtained. Many of the factories that turned out machinery, tools, and other articles of the sort for industrial purposes are now working on war orders that prevent them from turning out what is required by the domestic manufacturers.

⁂

Direct Buying Now.

The days when a plumber or plasterer might jump into the war order business and swing a deal in the millions for shells, powder or uniforms has passed. Buying now by the European nations at war is conducted on a very direct basis. The need of hurry has passed and, while there are a number of articles that are still required in large quantities, there is very little chance for the outsider to become an "in-between." As a man who has been at the war order business ever since it began described the situation: "We are wearing out lots of shoe leather and covering every possible source from which a war order might come, and once in a while we get what we are after. What is chiefly needed by the war broker at present is persistency. Transactions are carried on direct, and conditions are almost as strict now as in the case of a transaction with our own Government."

⁂

Is Finishing Situation Better?

The heavy buying of gray goods that has taken place in this market in the last several days has again brought up questions regarding the finishing situation. While there is not much said that is definite, there is a feeling among sellers that things are taking a turn for the better, and that a gradual, but steady, improvement will be noticed from now on. There is no intimation that reports of the glutted condition of the average finishing plant are too highly colored, as it is realized that there is much left to wish for regarding the supply of colors and other elements that enter into the question of finishing. It is argued, however, that buyers of printcloths would not purchase as heavily as they have if they did not see a better outlook. Many of the fancy gray goods that have sold heavily recently, such as corded shirtings, piques, &c., need no colors, being made up in the bleached state.

⁂

Japanese Crab Meat Scarce.

Cables from agents in Japan to jobbers here are to the effect that the catch of crab meat will be a very limited one this season, while a heavy advance in price is scheduled for the new pack. Stocks in the hands of local wholesale dealers, particularly one-pound tins, are practically exhausted, it was said yesterday. One of the factors in the increased prices for this year's pack is the circumstance that the Japanese Government has established official inspection methods, including marking according to quality of all crab meat packed in the empire. A handler of the product said that since official inspection became the rule the demand in this country for the meat had grown rapidly and assumed large proportions.

⁂

Clothing Salesmen Start Early.

It would appear from the attitude taken by the clothing manufacturers that the salesmen will make a start on Fall trips earlier than usual this season. Some of the men who travel to the Coast will start out toward the end of this month, and the others will leave here early next month, if their present plans go through. The manufacturers are more inclined to start their salesmen out earlier than usual because they believe the retailers are now in a mood to buy Fall merchandise, even though the season is somewhat far distant. A number of the retailers who came on to place orders for late Spring goods also made inquiries concerning merchandise they would need for next season, and in some cases placed orders. In view of this, the manufacturers are of the opinion that there is something to be gained by having their salesmen call on the trade at an early date.

⁂

Fur Buyers Anxious Already.

"For the first time in the history of our business," said the head of a well-known firm of manufacturing furriers yesterday, "the buyers are making inquiries for goods before the lines are ready. This applies very largely to men's coats and other staple articles, but it augurs well for the coming season. Ordinarily we have to fight to interest the buyers at this time of the year." Staple lines are now practically completed, it is understood, and salesmen who have not yet left with them are planning to go out in the immediate future. Aside from reports of the use of "Summer" furs again this year there is not much to record at present about women's goods. The style tendency is said not yet to have taken definite shape, though it is predicted that natural furs will be most favored in the new things. Echoes from the past season indicate that it was the best in several years.

⁂

Silk Salesmen to Incorporate.

Preliminary to the incorporation of the recently organized Silk Travelers' Association, this committee has been appointed to consider amendments to the constitution and by-laws that will increase the scope of the organization: F. I. Cox, A. S. Wilson, W. P. Taylor, W. H. Yelland, and E. R. Augustin. Plans are now under way for the formation of an educational department to increase the efficiency of the younger salesmen through instruction in modern selling methods and technical matters. It is also planned to establish a death fund in order to give prompt relief to the beneficiaries of a deceased member. An auxiliary organization, with its own officers but working within the association, will have this matter in charge. A special committee is now working on it. The association has put itself on record as favoring the Hill bill, providing for an "adequate" protective tariff for American dyes. A smoker is planned for the near future, with R. A. Kathan in charge of arrangements.

⁂

Sharp Rise in Japanese Silks.

The Yokohama raw silk market is reported to be in a very excited state, having registered an advance in the last week of $40 to $45 a picul. Quotations sometimes showed an advance of $15 to $20 a picul from one day to another, and indications are that the upward movement has not reached its zenith yet. Present figures are now not far from the record levels of 1907. Sales for the week were put at 2,600 bales, with stocks at 6,000 bales. The Canton market is more active, with the cheaper silks again being sought by American buyers. New steam filatures at Shanghai have sold liberally for June-August shipment, and prices have advanced about $30 a picul in the last ten days. Tsatlees and tussahs are also active and firmer there. At Milan, Italian silks are firmer, with a better demand from this country as a result of the high cost of Chinese and Japanese silks. Heavy buying is reported locally at advancing prices, some of the business done calling for delivery into the Fall.

⁂

Activity That Is Commended.

Quite often the warning given to a manufacturer to beware of shipping goods to an unknown concern gets to him too late. A recent case, in which the National Association of Credit Men put in good work and reversed the usual procedure, has been very favorably commented upon by credit men. The credit manager of an association, who described the case, said warning was given not to send merchandise to a man out of town who was operating under the name of a well-known concern, but having the goods shipped to a different address than that of the firm. Immediately after the warning, before time was given for the fraud to be perpetrated, notice arrived of the man's arrest upon information furnished the police by the National Association. As the credit manager put it, "we generally get news of a thing like this after the party or parties who have engaged in the deception have been able to get all the goods they want and have disposed of them."

⁂

Printcloth Buying Keeps Up.

Buyers of printcloths continued their activities in the local gray goods market yesterday, and it was estimated that the day's total sales ran between 150,000 and 200,000 pieces. Some of the business done was for deliveries running to the end of the year, large sales of this kind having been reported on 39-inch 68-72s and 38½-inch 64-60s at 5¾ and 5⅛ cents, respectively. Thirty-nine-inch 80 squares sold well at 7 cents for shipment during April, May, and June, while 56-44s in that width sold for April at 4¼ cents. April business was also done at 3½ cents on 27-inch 64-60s. For April-May delivery 38½-inch 60-52s and 60-48s sold at 4⅝ and 4½ cents, respectively. All of the 38½-inch 64-56s that were available for any delivery at 5 cents appear to have been cleaned up, and sellers were said yesterday to have refused substantial bids of 5 1-16 cents for this construction for July-October delivery. Sheetings, drills, fine goods, and fancies were active and firm, but without marked feature. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch,	80-80s....7c	38½-inch,	64-60s..5⅛c
39-inch,	72-76s....6⅝c	38½-inch,	64-56s..*5⅛c
39-inch,	68-72s....5¾c	38½-inch,	60-52s..4⅝c
39-inch,	56-44s....4¼c	38½-inch,	60-48s..4½c
38½-inch,	64-64s...5¼c	27-inch,	64-60s...3½c

*Bid.

MORE ACCEPTANCE CREDITS.

Banks Are Extending Liberal Lines to Customers.

In its statement of March 7 the National Bank of Commerce shows an increase since Jan. 1 of more than $4,500,000 in customers' liability under letters of credit and acceptances. The total amount under this heading on that date was $15,163,637, which is the largest amount for any national bank in New York.

The national banks have been making full use of the authority granted them by the Federal Reserve act and have lost no opportunity to extend liberal lines of acceptance credit to customers. A number of other institutions have increased their business in this department, among them the Mechanics & Metals, with a total acceptance business of $11,088,207; the Irving National, with $8,664,825; the Bank of New York, with $8,436,335; the National City, with $6,374,272, and the Hanover National, with $1,803,066.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

HENRY O. SNIFFEN, real estate and insurance at White Plains, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $91,850 and assets of $42,737.

KASPER FURMAN, furrier, of 103 West Forty-seventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,786 and no assets.

JOHN P. KRAFT, heating contractor at New Rochelle, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,298 and assets of $8 in accounts.

HARRY ELROFF, cloak manufacturer, of 33 West Seventeenth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $11,303 and assets of $7,023.

KESSLER & WILNER.—John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, of 45 Cedar Street, has ordered David Kessler and Max R. Wilner, theatrical managers, to turn over to Arthur F. Gotthold, Trustee of their estate, all money on deposit in the Bowery Bank in the name of the David Kessler Theatre Company, and increasing the Trustee's bond to $10,000. The amount on deposit in the above bank is said to be $8,000.

UNITED FIVE AND TEN CENT STORES, INC., of 106 East Nineteenth Street, has been adjudicated bankrupt by default by Judge Hough, and the case has been sent to Seaman Miller, referee in bankruptcy, at 2 Rector Street, to take charge of the further proceedings.

SOUTHWEALD DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, real estate and buildings at 31 East Twenty-seventh Street, has made an assignment to Leon Dashew. It was incorporated on June 29, 1908, with capital stock of $500,000, which was afterward reduced to $250,000. George Heintzman is President. The company operated in Sheepshead Bay, Flatbush, and East New York.

GOLDMAN & SPIEGEL, composed of Joseph Goldman and Benjamin Spiegel, fur liners at 451 Sixth Avenue, have made an assignment to Samuel Z. Chodorov and Sam Strauss.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 16.—A meeting of the creditors of the E. G. Hadden Company, grain brokers, is to be called to consider an offer of 10 per cent. composition. This, with expenses, would mean $5,535.32 on the liabilities of $54,503.20.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Baker, Rosie—M. K. Gray, costs	$108.00
Baxter, Daniel S.—J. H. Weinberg	285.23
Bruguiere, Louis—J. J. Cridlars	123.27
Buchhalter, Osias, and Herman C. Pollack—J. Haber	145.05
Brown, Alfred H.—Hotel Walton Co.	878.10
Butzel, Stanley M. and Harry—Union Exchange National Bank of N. Y.	550.93
Cobb, C. Lang—D. F. O'Brien et al.	206.35
Carsten, William—S. H. Spear	130.72
Clark, Chas. C. — United Market and Grocery Co., Inc.	121.76
Curry, Arthur V. — Gustav Stickley Craftsman, Inc.	178.19
Davidow, Wm. H. and Edward — Lee Nussbaum Co.	160.90
Dekker, Morris—S. S. Zula	609.91
Denker, Elsig, or Isaac Denker — M. White	462.05
Doelger, Louise—E. J. Schwenker	414.69
De Rosa, Frank—D. Grazioso	695.98
Dow, Alexander — International Motor Co.	197.64
Elias, Hannah—E. May, Inc.	241.81
Esser, J. Henry—Eastern Shipyard Co. of Greenpoint	166.69
Earley, Cornelius J.—J. Davis	363.31
Flood, John; James Pringle, and Terrence Kelly—People, &c.	300.00
Frankel, Abraham—N. Y. Telephone, Co.	194.15
Feldman, Harry—Imperial Woolen Co., Inc.	186.51
Fisher, Philip—W. Kirstein	100.54
Fishman, Jacob—East River Wet Wash Laundry Co., costs	107.88
General Accident, Fire and Life Assurance Corp'n, Ltd., of Perth, Scotland—Triangle Waist Co.	6,163.85
Gornto, Benjamin R.—Charter Construction Co.	1,298.64
Hoggson Bros.—F. Spiekerman, costs	148.76
Hague, W. Grant—H. Ahrens	105.41
Hess, Henry—Seneca Distributing Co.	105.65
Interborough Sash and Door Co.—G. T. Meadon	367.87
Jacoby, Hyman—N. G. Goldberger	358.12
Kurzrok, Max, and Kurzrok Bros. Co.—C. E. Sands et al.	5,137.29
Kampelmacher, Joseph, and Abraham Rosen—S. Kohn	1,632.84
Kaplan, Louis—S. J. Hochhauser et al.	122.77
Kaye Garage, Inc., and John Keller—A. J. Bryant	352.39
Kaye, Abraham, or Abraham Cohen—G. Goldbaum	294.65
Kalish, Maxwell—H. Berk	449.73
Lopez, David, and Joseph Schavrin—M. C. Schavrien	401.53
Levy, Morris—B. Schneider	232.53
Lynch, Richard T.—Townsend Realty Co.	1,942.13
Lingg, Herman, L. O.—P. E. C. Moseley	274.08
Mueller, Arthur—Wyoming National Bank	1,242.18
Maisel, Morris—M. Silberstein et al.	180.63
Moore, James L.—D. M. Junk	326.46
Mills, Burritt S.—Hotel Walton Co.	342.18
Mourlan, Berthe—J. F. Siedler	874.72
Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y.—B. Herschkowitz et al.	1,297.08
Mount Airy Realty Co.—H. Hirshon	800.41
McAdoo, Malcolm R.—R. A. Sasseen	7,173.91
Nouvelle Model Co., Inc.—E. Rondeau et al.	127.88
Otten, Caroline—A. McCarthy	1,840.92
Pouzzner, Benjamin S.—M. S. Kirshen	129.66
Pawel, Jacob, and Bernard D. Thorn, executors—North River Sav. Bank	3,492.14
Same—Same	4,028.85
Same—Same	3,492.14
Same-Same	4,028.85
Rosenstein, Leo—Morewood Realty Holding Co.	363.85
Runkel, Maurice—Nat. Lewis, Inc.	166.30
Rosch, Albert A.—J. E. Bates & Co.	225.98
Rosch, Albert A.—U. S. Rubber Co.	305.82
Rosenberg, Isaac, Gdn.—Ocean Coaster Co., costs	108.18
Rubin, Solomon—L. Ottmann	107.35
Rosenbaum, Louis—Richard E. Thibaut, Inc.	221.11
Roberts, James A.—L. Oppenheimer	5,786.13
Stern Selling Service—Pines Rubber Co.	717.50
Skinner, Chas. K.—A. E. Skinner	112.22
Smart Set Hat Works, Inc., & Sam Cohen—I. Phillips et al.	335.88
Sheban, Louis—Friedman Co.	120.05
Simon, Rose, & Michael J. Greehey—F. Bamman	109.16
Strachnow, Richard—Manhattan Leasing Co.	317.96
Stern, Moses—M. H. Ruiz	202.66
Singer, Israel, & John Lonaram—G. Goldberg & Sons, Inc.	246.71
Stapleton, Michael H.—L. Van Orden et al.	211.63
Sexton, Augustus H.—Mottola Human Hair Co.	124.46
Slaybach, Wm. A.—F. S. Johnson	320.91
Spyr, Lawrence N.—Thomas Gregory Galvanizing Works	118.55
Thoman, Rose—A. F. Brandt et al, costs	123.80
Thompson, Warren E.—American Optical Co., costs	107.35
Turchinsky, Salomon—I. Nacht	123.57
Thorn, Bernard D.—North River Savings Bank	3,492.14
Same—Same	4,028.85
Walsh, Sarah T.—N. Y., New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co., costs	113.69
Winter, William—M. Leeberman	109.41
W. E. Williams, Son & Co.—Beaton Caldwell Mfg. Co.	159.90
Wiener, Harry—J. Rosenberg	377.18
Williamson, Francis S.—City of N. Y., costs	491.07
Zitzler, George & Marie—I. Barcus	358.22

In Bronx County.

American Land Credit Corpn.—Central Union Gas Co.	$32.72
Brighston, Henry—Kells Mill and Lumber Co., Inc.	89.80
Bailey, Arthur R.—E. M. Beers	31.36
Brewer, Adelaide M.—S. C. Bradley	945.40
Cohen, Isaac—A. Freden et al.	39.72
Furlong, Richard—S. P. Ettinger	52.93
Falk, John, Jr.—S. L. Acker	329.36
Gerard, Philip—Jewell Bros., Inc.	333.25
Hendrick, Philip E.—E. Hanlon	6,367.57
Katzman, Max—Readsboro Chair Co.	136.85
Keilbert Const. Co., and Francis X. Keil—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., Inc.	546.40
Mulcahy, ames, Jr.—George H. Tyrell Co., Inc.	126.40
Maletzky, Joseph, and Ike Shantz—L. Lesser et al.	120.29
Maurice F. Ahearn Const. Co.—F. Amanna et al.	501.72
McCullough, Franklyn H.—B. Burger	59.58
Potts, Charles P.—W. Hromadke	108.42
Same—J. Kenne	108.42
Same—E. Fischer	109.04
Rotti, Jaseph—Wulff Engineering Co. Inc.	48.33
Rosenblum, Michael D.—J. Kaufman	113.71
Spiro, Emanuel—A. Freden et al.	34.87
Smithers, Francis S.—J. Sellitto	286.87
Travis, Louis—H. T. Cole	98.80
Vignale,, Alfred—Ebling Brewing Co.	271.22

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Casey, William—P. Wilson, Feb. 28, 1916	$1,128.78
Cottrell, John W.—C. Shongood, Jan. 5, 1910	1,047.00
Same—H. Hillebrand, June 9, 1910	1,081.42
Same—M. H. Keogh, April 27, 1909	2,692.53
Same—R. Goodell, Oct. 25, 1910	1,201.81
Centrifugal Pump Co.—S. Minskoff, Feb. 20, 1915	249.72
Fagan, John A., Jane & Edward J.—J. Cook, Feb. 21, 1916	5,158.70
Hecht, Rudolf—R. S. Conklin, Jan. 11, 1916	575.02
Same—Thomas & Blass, Dec. 8, 1913	143.32
Kass, Abraham L.—W. Rosenthal, Feb. 6, 1914	124.40
Roeder, Ernest & Mary L.—R. H. Williams, Sept. 28, 1910	825.67
Same—same, Sept. 9, 1910	1,613.28
Smith, Horace H.—J. D. Dusenberry, March 13, 1916	5,480.46
Steinberg, Isaac—S. Wechsler, Feb. 9, 1916	161.41
Walters, Inc.—Aitken Son & Co., Inc., June 1, 1915	534.18

In Bronx County.

Centrifugal Pump Co.—S. Minskoff, Feb. 19, 1915	249.72
Corby, Charles A. and Nicola Tedeschi—N. Collelin, Jan. 7, 1915	152.22
McGarry, Mary—H. G. Silleck, Jr., Feb. 18, 1916	31.71

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Detached Pot Covers to Pay Less Duty Than if Attached.

Shampoo preparations cannot enter under the soap provision of the tariff, according to a decision made yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers. The case before the tribunal was that of John J. Murphy, who imported so-called "Pini" shampoo. Collector Malone took 60 per cent. on the product as a "non-alcoholic tiolet preparation," whereas the importer made several claims for a lower rate, among them that the commodity should be treated for tariff purposes as "soap not specially provided for," calling for duty at 5 per cent. The Collector was affirmed.

In sustaining a protest by Rothschild, Meyers & Co., the board held that enameled or glazed covers for coffee and other pots were not dutiable at 25 per cent., under the provision for kitchen hollow-ware, but fell under the paragraph for metal manufactures not specially provided for. This called for duty at 20 per cent. The Government counsel filed a brief in which he contended that all of the pot covers on the invoices covered by the protests, irrespective of whether they may have been imported as separate dutiable entities or as parts of accompanying pots, should be classified as entireties under the hollow-ware provision. Judge Fischer, in finding against this contention and sustaining the importers, said it was a fundamental rule of customs law that imported merchandise must be treated for classification purposes in the precise condition in which it arrives in this country. The pot covers enumerated in the schedule in their imported condition were, in the opinion of the General Appraisers, complete dutiable entities, and formed no part of any other article in the same shipment.

All of the goods in controversy were made in Germany. The Government and domestic manufacturers of similar goods claim that the bringing in of enameled ware articles unattached to the articles to which they belong is done to obtain lower duties than would be the case if the parts were attached and assessed as entireties. This practice on the part of German shippers, it was said yesterday, has resulted in severe competition in this market between the foreign manufacturers and the American producers of like goods. The Government will appeal to the Customs Court for final settlement of the question.

A dispute between the Government and importers here of spun silk yarn from the Société Industrielle pour la Schappe of Basle was decided by Judge Fischer in favor of the merchants. The merchandise, which was put down as velours, appeared to be invoiced at values below market prices prevailing at the time of shipment, but when the goods reached here the importers added in making entry to make what they deemed current prices. Appraiser Sague raised the values still higher, and the Collector demanded duty on that level. The single General Appraiser concluded that the entered values were correct. Tussah spun silk yarn from Thomas Taylor & Co., Manchester, was allowed to come in on the entered value of 5s. 6d. per pound, although the Custom House men raised the price. It was conceded by the importers that the invoiced price of 5s. 1d. was too low, this being rectified on entry. The Collector was directed to accept the entered price in reliquidating the entry.

A reappraisement by Judge Sullivan held that no advance accrued on glaziers' diamonds shipped here by Sharratt & Newth, London. The issue was as to the rate of discount. For years the discount allowed was 33 1-3 and 15 per cent. Under date of Dec. 18, 1915, on an invoice from the same shipper a discount was allowed of 33 1-3 and 5 per cent., and under date of Dec. 31 last a shipment also from the same firm was at a discount of 33 1-3 and 15 per cent. The decision, sustaining the invoices, held that a single shipment was insufficient to uphold the advance made by the customs authorities. The goods, which were described as "new diamonds, rack, N. O.," were entered at 8s. 3d. each, and so-called "A. Z." goods at 14s. 3d. apiece.

ALIVE TO FOREIGN TRADE.

Special Agent Rose, Says That This Is True of the South.

The South is keenly alive to the opportunities for an extension of American trade in foreign countries, according to Stanley H. Rose, Special Agent of the Department of Commerce, who this week took up his duties as agent in charge of the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Just before coming here Mr. Rose, at the direction of Secretary Redfield, completed a thorough investigation of the export situation in the Southern States.

While in the Southern centres he looked into the facilities offered for export trade, together with the efforts being made by manufacturers and shippers to obtain a portion of the business now being offered to the United States by foreign importers. The centres visited included New Orleans, Mobile, Atlanta, Memphis, Chattanooga, Nashville, High Point, and Charlotte. All of these places were actively engaged, Mr. Rose said, in securing foreign business, and the business interests were desirous of co-operating in the most complete way with the Department of Commerce in extending American trade.

"The South, of course, suffers at present from the same trouble as the rest of the country," said Mr. Rose, "that is, from the scarcity of ships. A great deal of material has been ordered by foreign buyers and lies ready for shipment, but cannot be moved. The importance of having additional ships flying the American flag is everywhere acknowledged. As to this there is a great opportunity for the South to go into shipbuilding on a large scale. One of the ideal spots for a venture of this kind is at Mobile, and it is surprising that advantage has not been taken of the conditions existing there for a big plant. There is a natural depth of about 30 to 35 feet in the Mobile River, while the city is only about 32 miles distant from the Gulf. There is ample space on the bank of the river facing the city to erect a string of shipbuilding plants.

"Furthermore, all the raw material necessary for the building of the ships can be secured right in the South; in fact, could be supplied by the State of Alabama. Coal, which, of course, is one of the most necessary items, can be transported to Mobile from the Birmingham district by water at the low rate of 50 cents per ton. Yards located at Mobile ought to have no trouble in rivaling those on the Clyde or elsewhere."

Mr. Rose found New Orleans most active in increasing its foreign business. While the manufacturing opportunities at New Orleans were not so great, the Special Agent reported that a strong and successful effort was being made to push the city as a large world port and outlet for goods going to the West Indies, and South and Central America. The local association of commerce, he said, had attracted to New Orleans immense quantities of merchandise going to foreign countries from the Mississippi Valley.

Among the other cities active in the export field, Chattanooga easily took first place, in the opinion of the investigator. An encouraging feature was that high schools and universities in the South were paying more attention to commercial education for foreign trade. Many of the schools, the agent said, are now teaching Spanish as part of the regular course.

Provide for Your Raw Materials.

To miss your market often means loss of prestige and a season's business. Be prepared. Arrange with US and have money on call, simply by sending us duplicate invoices and shipping receipts. Your customers are NOT notified and OUR method of basing BOTH interest and banker's commission on the LOAN, not on the collateral, SAVES YOU 20%.

Representative will explain.

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Boston and Philadelphia

MUST BUILD AUTOS TO BURN KEROSENE

Engineers Urged to Find Device for Vaporizing Less Volatile Fuels Than Gasoline.

CRISIS IN MOTOR INDUSTRY

High Cost of Power Threatens to Curtail Use of Both Trucks and Pleasure Cars.

With gasoline 5 cents higher at retail than ever before in the history of the automobile industry, and with 50 per cent. of the pleasure cars in "dead" storage, conditions have come to a point where, in the opinion of E. S. Foljambe of Philadelphia, salvation lies in the use of kerosene which means that carburetors must be devised and engines modified to burn the lower priced fuel.

Mr. Foljambe spoke last night before the Metropolitan section of the Society of Automobile Engineers at the Automobile Club of America at a meeting called to discuss automobile fuel.

"The weather, of course, is responsible for some automobiles being stored now," he said, "but with commercial cars fuel is even a more serious item, and the present price is making itself felt in the cost of service. Many merchants who have been converted to the desirability of motor-driven vehicles are questioning the advisability of giving up horses until the fuel question is settled."

There is no prospect of cheaper gasoline, Mr. Foljambe said, and in this Dr. N. F. Rittman, inventor of the Rittman method for obtaining gasoline, agreed. The latter predicted that gasoline would go to 40 cents before it began to decline, and both speakers agreed that it would never again recede to the price quoted before the war.

After reviewing the oil production for several years Mr. Foljambe predicted that if the automobile industry continued its development the end of this year will find approximately 3,000,000 vehicles in use, consuming each year 14,000,000 barrels of 42 gallons each. The total yearly output of gasoline, according to Government figures, was approximately 33,000,000 barrels and he added that calculating on the demand remaining stationary the 934,000,000 barrels which can be produced from the sources now known would not last fifteen years.

"The Society of Automobile Engineers must shoulder its share of the responsibility and help solve the problem of carburetion of low-grade fuels," Mr. Foljambe said. "This is a question which cannot be ignored; it may be postponed, but must eventually be met, grappled with, and conquered.

"Europe is begging for fuel and is willing to pay almost any price for it. Although there are independent makers, so-called, there is practically no competition between them and the Standard Oil Company. The smaller refiners accept thankfully the price, no matter how high it may be. The difficulty of fuel transportation by pipe lines and the rates and control of these lines by the large companies, thus militating against smaller companies, is a matter of Government record and has largely prevented the growth of the smaller producers.

"The remedies seem to be a control of the distribution and the exportation of fuel, either by a tax on exports, as provided for in the Britton bill now before Congress, or by some other method not yet devised.

"The motoring public look to the automobile industry for protection. In protecting them the industry protects itself. The industry as a whole must recognize and meet conditions as they are, which means the use of kerosene as a fuel in the near future. The Society of Automobile Engineers, as a body, can have no more important work than an investigation of ways and means for making automobiles and trucks efficient on the less volatile fuels that apparently must form a large part of the future motor-car supply. The suggestion is here made that prizes be offered for the most efficient devices for handling kerosene or other possible substitutes for gasoline."

W. A. Williams of the Bureau of Mines also spoke and a general discussion of the subject followed.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, piece goods; 354 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Mitchell-Woodbury Co.; M. Caro, cut glass; Breslin.
BOSTON, Mass.—Lebenwohl & Novick; E. Lebenwohl, men's furnishing goods; Herald Square.
BOSTON, Mass.—Brown, Durrell Co.; J. P. Lynch, muslin underwear, corsets, petticoats; 19 W. 19th.
BOSTON, Mass.—Cauman & Co.; M. Cauman, woolen, skirts, dresses; Murray Hill.
BOSTON, Mass.—United Dress Mfr. Co.; N. Davis, ladies' dresses; Latham.
BOSTON, Mass.—Farley, Harvey & Co.; W. T. Farley, silks, wash goods; E. J. Quinn, silks, &c.; C. E. Holt, linens, white goods; 87 Leonard.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; L. Stegmaier, notions; 18 W. 35th.
CHICAGO—J. Rosenthal, furn. goods; St. George.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. H. Holmes, furn. goods, hats; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Universal Tailoring Co.; S. Adler, woolens; Marseilles.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; Miss H. E. Goff, infants' wear; 115 5th Av., 5th floor.
CHICAGO—John M. Smyth Mdse. Co.; Charles Callahan, ladies', children's dresses, underwear, infants' wear; Gregorian.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; T. Lamond, domestics, bags, warps; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; C. W. McLeod, wash dress goods; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—M. A. Eiseman & Bros.; R. Eiseman, notions; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; W. L. Pearson, clothing; J. J. Rogers, representing; 48 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Mrs. N. Graves, ladies' suits; C. A. Biederman, ready-to-wear; 40 E. 22d.
CINCINNATI—A. Bloch & Co.; J. Bloch, clothing; 684 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—Irwin's; Miss E. Carpenter, waists; 95 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; L. R. Fay, trunks, bags; 230 5th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Clarke-Davis Co.; H. M. Clark, ladies' hats, silks, ribbons; Navarre.
DALLAS, Texas—Perkins D. G. Co.; C. H. Wilson, hosiery, underwear; 75 Leonard.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; E. Dean, silks, velvets; Bristol.
ITHACA, N. Y.—Rothschild Bros.; Miss R. Schmause, notions, toilet goods; Collingwood.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Spalding Cloak Co.; R. S. Fink, ready-to-wear; 7 West 22d.
MERIDEN, Conn.—A. S. Thomas; J. C. Thomas, dress goods, silks, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; Miss B. Sodek, toilet, druggist sundries; B'way and 32d.
MONTREAL, Canada—Debenhams, Ltd.; F. X. De Grandpre, ladies' hats, flowers, feathers; Broztel.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—H. Starin, woolens; Park Av.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—H. B. Stevens Co.; C. I. Jarvis, H. B. Stevens, clothing, hats; Breslin.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; W. H. Cruickshank, merchandise manager; Miss E. Fitzpatrick, art goods, yarns; Miss M. E. Hill, housefurnishing goods, china; 75 Spring; Continental.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Scott-Halliburton Co.; R. B. Halliburton, notions, ribbons, jewelry; 1,140 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Hahn, Seligman & Co.; J. Fisher, trimmings; Broadway Central.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; O. M. Gaiser, hosiery, underwear; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—W. Green, men's furnishing goods; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—C. R. Jameson, clothing; Sherman Square.
PITTSBURGH—M. Friedman & Co.; H. M. Friedman, furn. goods; Albert.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; E. Meyers, men's clothing; L. Powers, boys' clothing; M. E. Lautman, laces; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; A. M. Bifro, shoes; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss A. McCormick, infants' wear; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—M. A. Berman & Co.; M. A. Berman, men's furnishing goods, leather goods, notions, mfrs. gloves; B'way Central.
PITTSBURGH—L. Braun & Co.; L. Braun, laces; Navarre.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; J. D. Burnett, general mdse.; 23 E. 26th.
POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Refowich Bros.; J. Refowich, clothing, furn. goods; St. Denis.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; C. E. Baker, white goods; 2 Walker.
READING, Penn.—Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; E. N. Stoner, linens, domestics; 334 4th Av.; Herald Square.
READING, Penn.—Kline-Eppihimer Co.; J. S. Tobias, upholstery goods; 334 4th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Ottenheimer Co.; C. Ottenheimer, men's clothing, furnishing goods, hats, mfrs. shirts; 396 B'way.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; V. Siegler, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring; Park Avenue.
SHIPPENSBURG, Penn.—L. P. Tell, dry goods, millinery, cloaks, carpets; Grand.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; J. B. Dorey, draperies; 315 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Eiseman Bros.; H. Eiseman, children's dresses; 2 W. 33d.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Cloak Co.; Mrs. A. M. Wardell, ready-to-wear; 95 Madison Av.
SWANSEA, S. C.—J. Safran, general mdse.; St. George.
TOLEDO, Ohio—W. L. Milner & Co.; Miss M. Rochte, flannelette, muslin gowns, envelope chemise; 116 W. 32d.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Lasalle & Koch Co.; J. Lasalle representing; 1,170 B'way.
TOLEDO — Thompson-Hudson Co.; G. A. Weller, cloaks, suits, waists; 354 4th Av.
UTICA, N. Y.—D. W. Northrup Co.; W. D. Jones, caps, headwear; Herald Square.
UTICA, N. Y.—Empire Clothing Co.; M. Lewis, clothing; Broadway Central.
WESTERLY, R. I.—H. B. Gavitt Co.; F. L. Gavitt, china, glassware; Continental.
WINSTON, N. C.—Huntley-Hill-Stockton Co.; B. F. S. Huntley, carpets; Collingwood.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—McCarthy D. G. Co.; W. Edward Stan, silks, dress goods, small wares; 1,239 Broadway; Knickerbocker.

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Entering Our Greatest Epoch

An economic transformation now taking place in this country which will develop seven-fold production within a decade is described by Prof. William E. Chancellor of the College of Wooster in this week's issue of

THE ANNALIST
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THE COTTON MARKET HAS GOOD UNDERTONE

Active Positions Show a Net Gain of 10 Points Over Previous Day.

SHORT COVERING STOPPED

Surface Sentiment Bullish, with Scalpers Inclined to Play in That Direction.

There was a good undertone to the cotton market yesterday, and it closed steady, with the active positions 10 points higher than the close of the previous day. The Liverpool market was a little higher than due when the local market opened, and opening prices were 4 to 5 points higher than those of the previous close.

There was little cotton offering, but during the early trading the market sagged a few points simply on account of the dullness. Buying by spot interests soon caused a change of tone, however, and after selling as low as 12.10c July worked up to 12.24c, closing about 6 points under the high of the day.

There was no special news in the market yesterday, and the short covering which has been the feature of the market for the last week or ten days seems to be pretty well over. Surface sentiment in the market is bullish, however, and scalpers are disposed to play for a turn on that side of the market, and ignore fundamental conditions, which cannot be said to be particularly in favor of an advance at this time. American mills, with 2,000,000 bales in their warehouses, are rather inclined to be friendly to the market than against it, and this is one reason that there is no agressiveness on the short side.

Exports westerday were only 15,143 bales, against 56,129 for the same day last year. The total exports for the season are now 2,368,000 bales fewer than for the same period last year, with the figures still continuing to run much under those of twelve months ago. The spot markets in the South were steady, with prices generally unchanged. In spite of the fact that the South is still carrying a great deal of cotton, most of which is unhedged, there seems to be no anxiety on the part of the holders and no pressure to sell at this time. In the local market the spot price has advanced 5 points to 12 cents. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, to 10 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was steady, 5 points decline, 11.95c for middling. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	11.89	11.86	11.84@11.87	11.73@11.75
May	12.04	11.92	11.99@12.00	11.89@11.90
July	12.24	12.10	12.18@12.19	12.09@12.10
Oct.	12.35	12.22	12.30@12.31	12.21 Flat
Dec.	12.50	12.38	12.46@12.47	12.37@12.38
Jan.	12.55	12.44	12.52@12.53	12.44@12.46

Total port receipts, 10,921 bales; last week, 10,924 bales; last year, 34,282 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
New Orleans	1,607	2,688	10,388
Galveston	4,792	5,917	7,333
Mobile	639	175	999
Charleston	334	133	8,978
Savannah	1,611	878	6,112
Wilmington	166	43	2,695
Norfolk	1,241	991	2,544

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	435	404	
Memphis	588	1,765	910
St. Louis	641	3,253	3,224
Houston	3,826	2,337	2,337
			5,576

Exports, 15,143; total thus far this season, 3,751,418; total last season, 6,119,434.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Middling. Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
940	Galveston	12.35	288,075	398,371
3,590	New Orleans	11.94	373,279	382,476
75	Mobile	11.63	21,878	42,019
899	Savannah	12⅛	171,207	199,753
—	Charleston	11⅞	71,266	91,247
—	Wilmington	11⅝	45,416	57,778
821	Norfolk	11.81	107,975	85,653
1,481	Augusta	11.75	150,813	137,468
8,850	Memphis	11.88	202,281	213,912
—	St. Louis	12.00	19,887	37,176
5,802	Houston	12.25	136,376	165,091

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a fair demand business in spot cotton, with middling 4 points decline at 7.82. Sales, 8,000. Receipts, 28,000. American, 16,000. Market closed very steady.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Crop damage news was again used with good effect by bulls in the wheat market yesterday, and at one time the market was up 1¼@1¾c per bushel, although realizing sales in the last hour destroyed part of the upturn until the final prices were ¼@1⅛c net higher. The cash market was somewhat unsettled here, with quotations as follows: No. 1 durum, $1.30½; No. 2 hard, $1.25½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.35½; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.48¾, all free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.19⅝	1.18¼	1.66½
July	..	..	1.12⅝	1.11¼	1.32¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	1.12	1.09½	1.11⅜	1.10¼	1.56⅜
July	1.10	1.07¼	1.09⅝	1.08¾	1.28⅛
Sept.	1.08⅜	1.06⅞	1.08	1.07⅝	1.10⅝

CORN.

The corn market was quite firm and ½c net higher at one time during the day, but turned easier in the late afternoon and closed ⅛c net lower. A tendency to take profits developed after midday, however, and was helped by a lack of export interest and a withdrawal of the early demand. Cash corn here was easy with No. 2 yellow quoted at 85 to 85½c cost, insurance and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	77⅛	76⅜	76⅝	77	77¼
July	78⅛	77⅛	77¼	77⅝	77⅛
September	78⅜	77⅛	77⅛	77⅝	..

OATS.

There was quite a firm feeling in oats during the forenoon, and prices sold ⅜c to ½c over the previous night, but, as with other markets, realizing occurred late in the day, and last prices were only unchanged to ⅛c net higher. Cash oats were firm locally, being quoted as follows: Standard, 52c; No. 3 white, 51@51½c; No. 4 white, 50½@51c; fancy clipped, white, 52@53½c; ordinary clipped, white, 50½@51½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	45⅝	45	45¼	45¼	60⅝
July	44½	43⅞	44⅛	44⅜	54⅛

PROVISIONS.

The provision list had an irregular course, showing weakness early in sympathy with lower hogs followed by a sharp upturn on good commission house buying after which there was a second reaction which carried prices off to the lowest of the day. Receipts at the West were 109,000 with 32,000 at Chicago, 7,000 at Kansas City, and 15,500 at Omaha. The estimate at Chicago for Friday was 19,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	11.05	10.92	11.05	10.97	10.65
July	11.32	11.20	11.30	11.22	10.92
Ribs—					
May	12.17	11.92	11.97	12.10	10.12
July	12.37	12.15	12.20	12.30	10.45
Pork—					
May	23.50	22.82	22.82	22.97	17.70
July	23.62	22.70	22.80	22.75	18.22

COTTONSEED OIL.

An active trade developed in the cottonseed oil market again yesterday and the undertone was very firm with final prices 11 to 15 points net higher. New high records were established on some deliveries and there was a renewal of good outside buying, based on advancing crude values. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	10.48	10.48
March	..	..	10.49@10.60	10.42
April	10.58	10.57	10.57@10.65	10.42
May	10.57	10.50	10.55@10.58	10.44
June	..	..	10.47@10.53	10.35
July	10.50	10.45	10.50@10.51	10.36
August	10.50	10.45	10.49@10.50	10.36
September	10.38	10.38	10.37@10.40	10.26
October	9.45	9.38	9.44@9.48	9.30

COFFEE.

The coffee market was much less active yesterday, with prices easing off under scattered selling, which was attributed largely to realizing, and which seemed to come partly from Wall Street and Cotton Exchange sources. Sales for the day amounted to only 17,250 bags and closing prices were 9 to 12 points lower. The local spot market was unchanged, but there was talk of rather a better demand in jobbing circles. Rio 7s were quoted at 9⅝ and Santos 4s at 10½. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	8.04@8.06	8.13
April	..	..	8.09@8.11	8.19
May	8.27	8.15	8.14@8.16	8.25
June	..	..	8.18@8.20	8.30
July	8.36	8.24	8.23@8.24	8.34
August	..	..	8.26@8.28	8.36
September	8.41	8.29	8.29@8.30	8.39
October	..	..	8.32@8.34	8.42
November	..	..	8.35@8.37	8.45
December	8.51	8.50	8.39@8.40	8.49
January	..	..	8.43@8.45	8.53
February	..	..	8.47@8.51	8.57

SUGAR.

There was an active day in futures, the market opening 5 to 9 points higher, with three months breaking through the 5.00c level. The further advance in refined sugar caused heavy trading in futures on the buying side, considerable support coming from Wall Street and the leading speculator, with Cuba and a large commission house selling. The market closed strong generally 5 to 16 points net higher, with sales for the day another record at 31,700 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	....	....	4.85@4.90	4.69
April	4.80	4.80	4.88@4.90	4.74
May	4.95	4.86	4.94@4.96	4.80
June	4.97	4.91	4.98@5.00	4.84
July	5.01	4.92	5.00@5.01	4.88
August	4.98	4.98	5.03@5.04	4.92
September	5.07	4.99	5.06@5.07	4.95
October	5.05	5.01	5.06@5.07	4.95
November	4.76	4.76	4.75@4.77	4.82
December	4.69	4.67	4.66@4.68	4.60
January	....	....	4.50@4.60	4.45
February	....	....	4.50@4.60	4.45

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,104 packages. Very moderate offerings. Cold weather and continued fair demand have added strength to the position and prices are ½c higher on all grades of fresh and held creamery. Renovated also very firm, with some holders asking further advance. Ladles and packing stock still lean strongly in sellers' favor. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 37@37½c; higher scoring, 38@38½c; firsts, 35½@36½c; seconds, 33@35c; thirds, 31@32c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 33½c; higher scoring, 34@34½c; firsts, 32@33c; seconds, 30½@31½c; thirds, 29@30c; State dairy, finest, 36@36½c; good to prime, 33½@35½c; common to fair, 28@33c; renovated, extras, 27½@28c; firsts, 26@27c; lower grades, 22½@25c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25½@26c; ladles, curent make, firsts, 24½@25c; seconds, 23½@24c; lower grades, 22@23c; packing stock, current make, fine, 23½c; No. 2, 23c; lower grades, 21@22½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 20,104 cases. Trading was a little less active, and while values were sustained, the market closed with a slightly unsettled tone and rather less pronounced firmness. Nearby white eggs have accumulated considerably and with a slow trade receivers are pressing for sales at easier prices. Nearby brown eggs steady. Duck eggs are in light supply and meeting a good demand at quotations. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23½@24½c; extra firsts, 23c; firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21¼@21¾c; dirties, No. 1, 20½@21c; No. 2, 19@20c; checks, good to choice, dry, 18@19½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 27@28c; ordinary to good, 25@26c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 25@27c; small whites, 25c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 24@26c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 24@25c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 22@23c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 38@39c; Maryland and Baltimore, selected, 37@38c; Western and prime Southern, 33@35c; common to fair, Southern, 30@32c.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 16.—Forty-six corporations, having capital stocks aggregating $948,400, were chartered today. They include:

The C. C. Premium System, Inc., merchandise used for premium purposes, $250,000; E. Eichel, C. S. Prinz, I. Worthman, 1,050 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

Bridgeport Flour and Grain, Inc., flour, hay, feed, sugar, bakers', grocers' supplies, $25,000; J. Miller, S. Ginsburg, A. Goodman, 114 5th Av.

I. Golland's Sons & Co., Inc., Central Valley, clothing, wearing apparel, $25,000; I. M. and I. Golland, 22 West 126th St.

Spencer Court Corporation, Buffalo, contractors, hotels, restaurants, billiard rooms, swimming pools, skating rinks, $150,000; G. Dakin, J. A. Lockhart, F. J. Hall, 151 Baynes St., Buffalo.

The Bart Laboratories Corp., treating metals, manufacture metal articles, $115,000; C. G. Campbell, W. R. Baird, C. J. Kleber, 217 West 106th St.

Silver Crown Disk Co., Inc., disks for bottle caps, $100,000; W. P. Riley, J. T. Abeles, T. F. Curley, 2 Rector St.

New Mutual Property Co., Inc., realty, construction, tax liens, $50,000; R. M. Hodes, O. M. Lazrus, F. N. Kuttner, 20 Vesey St.

Oriental Curtain Mfg. Co., Inc., laces, silks, textiles, ladies' apparel, novelties, $10,000; C. P. Hull, E. Arazie, M. M. Attie, 231 Utica Av., Brooklyn.

The New Departure Ball Bearing Co., Inc., bearings, parts, sundries, accessories, autos, $10,000; J. T. MacLean, M. R. and G. T. Gwilliam, 253 West 58th St.

Delta Theta Phi Holding Co., Inc., law books, libraries, houses, scholarships, assist law students, $10,000; K. D. Widdemer, P. A. Mylod, E. C. Weller, 27 Cedar St.

Moorshead Car Heating and Licensing Corp., patents, inventions, license manufacture and sale of protected articles, $20,000; A. J. Shamberg, J. H. Jones, A. L. Moorshead, Rutherford, N. J.

The Assembly Clothing Co., Inc., Brooklyn, clothing, haberdashery, dry goods, notions; $20,000; F. B. Smith, E. J. Fenton, E. Love, 76 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn.

One Hundred Twelfth Street Corporation, realty, construction, merchandise; $15,000; A. R. Kehoe, H. A. Carter, C. Bernhart, 28 Pinehurst Av.

Newman & Knierim, Inc., Chappaqua, interior decorations, upholstering, cabinet making, crockery; $10,000; J. Knierim, F. Valentin, Jr., W. J. Newman, 160 West 84th St.

Dictating Machine Co., Inc., patent devices; $10,000; R. J., W. C., and C. P. McLaughlin, 576 West 161st St.

Modern Tool and Machine Works, Inc., machines, tools, implements, gauges, jigs; $10,000; L. Ovsidvitch, W. Buseroff, W. Kosmin, 306 Beeckman Av., Bronx.

Manenbeau Corporation, engineering; $9,000; F. B. Hull, C. K. and W. B. Betzig, 481 East 143d St., Bronx.

Brooks Interstate Realty Corporation, realty, builders, contractors, decorators, building materials, requisites; $10,000; H. M. Levy, L. L. and I. B. Brooks, 45 West 34th St.

Juan J. Font Co., Inc., commission, metals, cotton, grain, produce, stocks, bonds, securities, commodities; $10,000; B. B. Goldberg, J. J. Font, D. D. Singer, 158 Center St., Orange, N. J.

Alpha Lamp Glass and Brass Co., Inc., auto accessories, supplies; $10,000; A. and A. L. Futterman, H. Cohen, 1,051 Union Av., Bronx.

J. L. Snyder, Inc., Buffalo, contracting, realty, brokerage, agency; $5,000; R. F. Penton, W. J. Jenkins, J. L. Snyder, Buffalo.

Law Studios, Inc., advertising, advertising curtains, concerts; $5,000; J. Monroe, W. McLean, P. Dodge, Freeport.

The Midvale Amusement Corporation, moving picture films, theatres; $10,000; C. C. Moskowitz, H. J. Huebel, L. Friedman, 1,493 Broadway.

M. Green & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty, construction, hotels, theatres, mills, shops, brokerage; $10,000; M. and J. Green, A. Fischlowitz, 552 48th St., Brooklyn.

Mutual Importing Co., Inc., Buffalo, distilling, rectifying liquors, $6,000; J. Purtell, M. and J. Crotty, 189 Smith St., Buffalo.

Thedi Corset Corpn., corsets, hosiery, underwear, knit goods, $5,000; J. V. Downey, M. McEnaney, E. C. F. Proper, 15 East 129th St.

Stonwall Realty Corpn., Brooklyn, realty, agency, brokerage, $5,000; J. J. Slonim, S. Wall, C. S. Diamond, 1,925 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Keansburg Department Stores, Inc., $5,000; C. G. A. and H. J. Mondorf, 2,314 Broadway.

Nut Products Co., Inc., candies, pop corn, confectionery, $5,000; W. Greenfield, M. Ost, D. Grand, 2,252 Broadway.

Stratford House, Inc., hotel, restaurant, liquors, $5,000; R. Stiles, J. Fine, F. V. V. Tompkins, 130 East 67th St.

Bevel Glass Co., Inc., plate glassware, mirrors, $5,000; M. Goldstein, P. Levinson, J. Golden, 55 East Second St.

Authorization Bettini Syndicate, Limited, Great Britain, motion picture films, electric motors, dynamos, machinery, $125,000. Representative, A. F. Leggatt, 17 West 44th St., Manhattan.

Public Finance Co., Belmar, N. J., audit books of account, purchase commercial paper, loan upon security, $10,000. Representative, Solon B. Lilienstern, 115 Broadway, Manhattan.

Huddleston Marsh Mahogany Co., Chicago, Ill., lumber, veneers, $30,000. Representative, D. W. Walker, 38 West 42d St., Manhattan.

Capital increases: W. N. Clark Co., Irondequoit, $100,000 to $800,000; Triangle Motor Sales Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000; Buffalo Cereal Co., Fishkill, $200,000 to $300,000; Gyro Engineering Co., Inc., Manhattan, $6,000 to $60,000; Guggenheimer & Rich Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $15,000.

Capital reduction: Millbrook Gas and Electric Co., Millbrook, $10,000 to $4,500.

Voluntary dissolutions: Excellow Eggs, Inc., Manhattan, The Scientific Press, Manhattan.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—A. E. Brightman v. Lake Erie & Western Ry. Co.—Motion to docket and dismiss denied.

United States v. United States Steel Corp'n et al.—Time for filing the transcript of record in this case is extended until the further order of the court, nunc pro tunc as of March 15, 1916.

880—Bankers Trust Co., trustee, v. the Texas & Pacific Ry. Co. et al.—Motion to advance submitted for appellant. Opposed by appellees. Leave granted to file suggestions as amicus curiae in behalf of the Railroad Commission of Louisiana.

294—F. P. Seekatz v. the Medina Valley Irrigation Co. et al.—Argument concluded for plaintiff and submitted for defendant.

295—Rosa Falco, representing her minor child, v. the Succession of Salvator Suau Mulet, &c., et al.—Argued.

108—Farmers' and Merchants' State Bank of Waco v. M. C. H. Park, trustee, &c.—Submitted.

300—Pacific Live Stock Co. v. J. H. Lewis et al., &c., et al.—Argument commenced.

301—Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co. v. W. Bower—Argument commenced for plaintiff.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for March 17: Nos. 301, 302, 281, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 314, and 315.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.
Middlesex Bank Co<Eaton.
Strause Gas Co<W M Crane Co.
Van Kammel R D Co<Straus.
Herzog<C Keller & Co
Stalo<Wagner.
Eibel Process<Remington Martin Co.
N & E Riv Ter Co<Tug Bridgeton.
Gaffney<same.
Pareis<Tug Mercia.
Gildersleeve<Tug Eli B Conine.
Feeny<Tug John Rogge.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Ward Lumber Co<Seebury SS Line.
Zelante<NY Dock Co.
Descalzi<Van Dyck & Lindsay.
Knudson<Grinberg.
Vietor<Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus.
Douglas<Hecht.
Rockwell<Naumberg.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Law Jury calendar.
Sadowsky<Penn RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Adjourned motions:
Bayuk<Azerrad (2.)
Wright & Cobb<Royal Mail.
Home SS Co<Munson Line.
Lowe<Weed Chain T G Co.
N Y & Bernwedy Co<Mowickel (2.)
Thorburn<Gates.
Olsen<Scully.
Re Stollforth.
Hodges Mondroad.
Hewlett<N Y & Cuba Mail SS Co.
Lewtan<same.
Copen's<same.
Wallen<same.
Marquardt<same.
Goldsmith<same.
Noticed motions:
Metal Arts & Crafts<Hudson Brass Wks.
Underhill<Guide Service Co.
Goodwin<Powers.
Same<Lauleere.
Bayiek<Azerrad.
Morris<Clements.
London<Biograph.
Perlman<Standard Welding Co.
Palmer<Doull Muller.
Brady<Reliance.
Reickert<North Star.
Bradstreet<Bradstreet.
Scotten<Rosenblum.
Penn Steel Co<N Y City Ry.
Brenner<Cadillac.
Tully<Heyman.
Sanders<Canton.
S Brook<Metzler.
Bodessa<Hamburg-Am Line.
N Y Trust Co<Int M M Co.
Fink<Ahlstrom.
Thompson<N Y Realty Owners.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Bankruptcy calendar, at 2 P. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.
Discharges:
Harry W Crull,
Robert Kloiber,
Anna M Batson,
Samuel Baum and Jacob Schlesinger,
Herman Cohen,
Leo Shenfield,
Frank Dunham,
Dickstein & Antoville.
Compositions:
Levin-Bigelow Outfitting Co,
A & J Schulman.
Motions:
Terra Marine Co,
Ignatz Kronengold,
H Sakstein & Son,
Julius Gutman,
Louis Schwab,
William F Messiter,
Meyer Walker,
Abraham L Kass,
Harriet De Leeuw,
Giuseppe Lenci,
The Bendick Co, Inc,
L W Schwenk,
Kobre & Ginsberg,
Boris Thomashefsky,
Philip Rochelsky,
Charles Comora,
Guilio Bonanno,
Perry B Rowe,
Schenone & Bacigalupo,
John Kupshe,
Philip Kornstein.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Common law calendar at 10 A. M.
Case on—Cohen<Rothstein (2.)
At 10:30 A. M.
Kever<Phila & R R R

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR—
Rice<Yonkers.
Blacklock<N Y Cent.
Ratchford<Cayuga Co Cold Storage Co.
Saitch<Kelley.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; McLaughlin, Dowling, Smith and Davis, JJ.—At 10 A. M.
Motions:
Schmalz<Ajax Co.
J Jameson & Son<Reilly.
Grubart<Int R T Co.
Jacobson<Rosenberg. (2.)
Levow<Shewan.
Shearer<Blake.
Kramer<Fleischer.
Re Detmold, (5.)
People<Ripstein.
People<Damico.
People<Weisbrot.
Re Robinson, (2.)
Constantin<Cons Gas.
Groshut<Kinetophote Corp.
Billboard Pub Co<same.
McKenna<Bowery Sav Bank.
Landay Bros<Biscow.
Levberg<Schumacher.
Manvels<Feinberg.
Farber<Essie Const.
Krishkon<N Y Sav B.
Borchardt<Ford. Elec.
Bagarozy<Pesce.
Bimboni<McCormack.
Bagby<Elliott Fisher.
Emanuels<Fruit Auction Co.
Herrmann<Herrmann.
Court<Bankers Tr Co.
Lord<CNY.
Re Leavitt.
Davidson<Buchanan.
Baker<Maguire.
Wolff<De Vaux.
Counes<Cranides.
Davidson<Buchanan.
Wolff<De Vaux.
Lange<Robertson.
Kane<O'Dell.
Nat Nassau Bank<Cleary.
Non-enumerated motions at 10:30 A. M.
Chapin<Marks.
Re N Y Rys.
People<Fowler.
Brown<Hoffman.
Re Caffrey.
Heiden<CNY.
Fleitman<Northern Bank.
Murray<Dillingham.
Ruotolo<Press P Co.
Hochman<Pierce.
Haskin<same, (2.)
Abion<Pierce.
Martin<New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Co.
Re Hinds, Noble & Eldridge.
Weinberg<Marks.
E I Du Pont de Nemours P Co<T McNally Co, &c.
Caggiano<Runkel Bros, Inc.
Pollock et al<Sachs et al.
Seaboard Nat Bank<Reid et al.
Re Robertson<Robertson.
Re Eno.
Van Tuyl, Jr, &c<Kress et al.
Same<Schwab et al.
Kearn Horse Remedy Co, Inc<Sellner.
Publicity Leasing Co<Ludwig, Supt.
Allied Investors Rty Co<Mitchel, &c, et al.
N Y Sanitary Utilization Co<same.
Re Stubbe et al<Adamson.
Goelet<Hayman et al.
Weeks<Casazza.
Allied Inv Realty Co<Mitchell.
N Y Sanitary Utilization Co<same.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
O'Reilly<Murphy.
Beiley<Hyman.
Bogorsky<Levy.
Re Finkelstein.
Ruestow<Bd of Educ.
Re Sheinart, (Fleck & Golob.)
Re Bacon<Stiner.
Coltons<Agnew.
Kirke La Shelle Co<Armstrong.
Dass<Galland.
Kaplan<Mendelson.
Mulligan<Int R T.
Kohn<Harris.
Schlusselberg<Grunberg.
Rice<Cuba Dist Co.
Re Annenberg<Krostich.
Levy<Cramer.
Re Ritchie (2.)
Re Wicks.
Hunt<Int R T.
Schleifstein<Int R T.
Sollinia<same.
Moses<Arnheiter.
Re Cherrie.
Cafeteria Buff Lunch Co<Haber.
Hanlon Gregory Galv Co<Vogelstein.
No Am Dist Co<Dambrowski.
Laxer<Sanford Rubber.
Re Walsh.
Le Roy<Pemington.
Kress & Co<Amer Un Fire Ins Co.
Faitoute Iron & Steel<Tasker.
Sheer<Engel.
Siegel<same.
Porteschue<Goldberg.
Mahler<Engel.
Margolis<Uvalde Asph Pav Co.
Kosloske<NY Polyclinic M S & Hosp'l.
Bernstein<Michalover.
Re Osmers Dougherty.
Coken<Ratkowitz.
Ayres<Helman & L.
Wehrum<Wehrum.
Weiss<Bernhard.
Hunt<Hunt.
Newman<Newman.
Boggs<Boggs.
Elliott<Thompson.
Smith<Stearns.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<O'Beirne.
Peter Keeler Bldg Co<Williams.
Hirsch<Hirsch.
Re Metzger.
Auto Piano Co<Eppelberger.
Fairclough<South Pac.
Schmucker<Bandler.
Schneider<Schnitzer.
Wightman<Wightman.
Re Dautlich.
Fruitnight<Fruitnight.
Shapiro<Hiller.
Nettleton<Nettleton.
Re Corporate Training Service, Inc.
Hungerford Brass & Copper<Brady Co.
Rolls Royce, Ltd<Devlin.
Robinson<Gilsey.
Bertine<Thompson & Starrett Co.
Call<Call.
Re Hanauer (Freedman.)
Baum<Stockwell.
Woodward<H Robertson & Co.
Stoddard<CNY.
Horelik<Malkin.
Cowan<NY Physicians Mutual Aid Assoc.
Rack<Rack.
Silverberg<Rockwood.
Re Campbell.
Mack<Koster.
Engel<Shubert Theat.
Hauser<Hauser.
Re Friel.
Re Carnegie Trust.
Van Duyn<Chautauqua Inst.
Sorrentino<Messuri.
Frank<Howe.
La Grippo<Rosenthal.
Hogan<NY Cent RR.
Engel<Shubert Theat.
Re Carnegie Safe Dep.

PART II.—Finch, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Sheldon<Loevin.
Loevin<Sheldon.
Man Ry<Baer.
Wolfman<Wolfman.
Majestic M P Co<Mutual Film Corp.
Boden<Boden.
Bonn<Bonn.
Macfarland<Macfarland.
Preferred causes:
Pollock<Sachs.
Wallace<Woolf, (3.)
Crossin<same, (2.)
Undefended divorces:
Lampert,
Hines,
Faust,
Fiori,
MacMillan,
Bazarre,
Goudie,
Katz,
Senko,
Simon,
Graham,
Comora,
Cawley,
Slobodzian,
Krauss,
Nord,
Lamberger,
Lynch,
Levy,
Wirth,
Kendregan,
Murray,
De Dewalder,
Markus,
Goodman,
Luria,
Wandel,
Hubbell,
Cook,
Sanders,
Doyno,
Gastwirt,
Anello,
Gibson,
Gutterman,
Berger,
Lenet,
Thorpe,
Kennedy,
Graves.
General calendar:
Levy<Woods.
Flikins<Ziegler.
Same<Bickerton.
Valentine<Valentine.
Cohen<Bruere.
Mad Real Prop, &c, Co<Werner.
Clark<Coler.
Kaufmann<Holsman-Cohen & Co, Inc.
Rahmlow<Rahmlow.
Isaacs<Isaacs.
Fields<Fields.
Roth<Roth.
De Rosa<Zarella.
Buchmiller<Buchmiller, (3.)
Mills<Mills.
Jacobs<Selwyn & Co.
Lee<Lee.
Olney<West.
Feigel<Feigel.
Disken & Son<Disken.
Arra<La Placa.
Pitofsky<Palonsky.
Clear.

PART IV. (January Term Continued.)—Delehanty, J. Case on—Stein<Warren & Wetmore. Adjourned to March 24.

PART IV.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendars.

TRIAL TERMS—PART II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Grieme<Grove Hill Realty Co.
Rose<Di Dionisio.
Rudnick<Gaven.
Paolina<D'Andrea.
Bent<Post.
Case on.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Edelman<Markel. No day calendar.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Collins<CNY.
Kharas<Baron G Collier, Inc.
Bannische<CNY.
Stoddard<same.
Jacoby<Yankee Waist.
Shapiro<Goldman.
Allen<Erie RR.
Miller<Wendt (2.)
Wilton<N Y Edison.
Tatanis<Vlasto.
Same<Atlantis, a corp.
Cooney<Cooney.
Case on.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—Roth<Lozier Motor Co.
Case on.

PART VII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Sulmonetti<Maillard.
Rosenberg<Reiss.
Kasloff<Union Ry.
Basso<Empire Shipping & For Co.
Dockweiler<Am Piano.
Draughte<same.
Bachus<L I RR.
Kirby<Am Transfer.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Greenfield<Phillips.
Clear.

PART IX.—Clark, J.—At 11:30 A. M.
Tarullo<Horton & Co. Case on.
Haertel<Linch.

PART X.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Rottenberg<C I & B RR.
Vohanka<CNY.
Hess<Werner.
Mullins<Butler.
Cunningham<Dulany.
Tull<Spitzel.
Blood<CNY.
Steinhardt<Wise.
Lenihan<B H RR.
Wicks<McKenna.
Bowden<N Y Rys.
J Flazraich<CNY.
A Flazraich<same.
Case on.

PART XI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Roddey<N Y Rys.
Peter<5th Av Coach.
Berryman<Barrett.
McDonough<Mowry.
H I Foley<3d Av RR.
J Foley<same.
Lydon<Bowers.
Rand<Public Bank of N Y City.
Rappaport<42d St Ry.
Mesperek<N Y Rys.
Ryan<Rogers.
Hunt<N Y Rys.
Pasquerillo<Kennedy Const Co.
Van Etten<Sykes & Seidman.
Sobel<Klein.
Weigel<Rice.
Leibowitz<Man Hat.
Howland<Penn RR.
Case on.

PART XII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Butcher<Buckley Hoisting Co. No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Emerson, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Edelman<Markel. No day calendar.

PART XIV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Green<Liquors Seized 1073 1st Av. No day calendar.

PART XV.—Recess.

PART XVI.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Held in Appellate Term room. Case on—Union Nov Braid Wks<Grabelsky. No day calendar.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Schreiber<Gem Stopper Co. No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Newhouse<Milk.
McManus<Crandall.
Pacific Motor Car Exchange Co<B'way & 53d St. Co.
E Moch Co<Security Bank.
Shulman<Wolfson.
Cragin<Berkeley.
Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion calendar:
Christiane Zwinge,
Solomon Cohen,
John A Watjen,
Michael Mitchell,
Timothy J Kieley,
Moses Pechter,
Henry Van Schaick,
Thomas J Hart,
John E Hey,
Amanda J Surman,
Joseph Killian,
Jacob Harris,
David M Turnure,
William P Kirk,
Abram Kaplan, &c,
Francesco Ferola,
Nuchmin Schwartz,
John Goodwin,
Mary E S Williams,
Gaylord S Truesdell,
William Brennan,
Bessie S Brower,
Donald Mitchell,
Michael Curley,
Douglas Gordon (3),
Julia A Millar,
Henry Hilton,
Amanda J Surman,
James A O'Connor,
Edward Gordon,
Alexander Don,
Edward Collard,
B G W Lichtenberg,
Anton Kroll (2),
Joseph W Harper,
George C Crooke,
Caroline Thiessen,
J Morgan Howe,
Amanda Wasserman,
Louis L Schwartz,
Edward Hanley,
Charles H Strauss,
Eliza M Marcus,
Cath H Van Riper,
Mary C Leary,
Sarah A Scott,
William H Lord,
Catherine Shields,
John J Kenny,
Morris Goldberg,
Mary L Cottenet,
Gustave A Stubenvoll,
Lizzie Neff,
Edward A Sumner,
Mark H Frank,
Mary Tabatsko,
Claus H Sprick, &c,
Minnie Welzel,
John H Shipman,
James J McDonald,
Bettie Allmayer,
Abraham Lehman,
Benjamin F Breeden,
Mary Cheney,
Isaac Muzett,
William A. Jessup,
John A Little,
Mary L Cottenet,
Belle Hartz,
Katherine J Macy,
Frank Fuller,
Rosa Josephowitz,
Lewis Keiffer,
John F Sherman.
Wills for probate:
George N Steinmetz,
Margaret C Marsh,
Mario Azzaro,
Jennie Abrahams,
Greta H Wetherspoon,
Hilda Kahn,
Mary J Norwood.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested wills:
Case on—Jane E Banney.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Allen, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Garfinkel<Cohen.
Swiryn<Caro.
Sandbloom<Kimball.
Jacobs<Gross Co.
Standard Oil Co of NY<Donnelly.
Bing<Hoeck.
Nicholas Power Co<A Robertson & Co.
Henry George & Rosenbaum Co<Bluestein Co.
Willis McDonald Co<Ullman.
Eremita<Massa.
Glynn<White.
Delaphena<United El, &c, Co.
Schlessel<Lane.
Glynn<White.
Engel<United Elec, &c, Co.
Sass<Londner.
Engel<United El, &c, Co.
Pitsch<Strohmeyer.
Forman<Grosner.
Feldman<Union Trust Co.
Kurek<Berliner.
Green<U S Trust Co.
Schimpf<Steinfeld.
Gross<Levy.
Ballack<Schor.
Newbor<Cohen.
Berger, Diamond & Abrahams<Field.
Schloss<Sachs.
Seplow<Nelson.
Weschler<G Backer Const Co.
Singer<Hoffmeister.
Sandbloom<Kimball.
Roescher<Stalter.
Budelman<McIntyre.
Frank<Irving Hat Co.
Rosenthal<Stern.
Stuiber & Schierholz<Van Allen.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Shirley Auto Fabric Co<Valory.
Topel<Steinberg.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Cohen<38 West 59th St Co.
Posner<I R T.
Martin<Am Transfer.
Greenberg<Stern.
Craig<Miller.
Albert<Union Ry.
Goldstein<I R T.
Fine<Weil.
Glickfield<D, L & W.
Levin<Kass.
Plicsuk<Ocean S S Co.
Philipstein<Regan.
Halperin<Waldes.
Friedman<Brandt.
Goldberg<Walter.
Metz<Oneto.
Brodsky<Prog Cleaners & Dyers.
Saalfield<Wells.
Vitale<N Y Rys.
Clapier<Beau Site Co.
Hawkins<Butler.
Katz<Keyes.
Frucht<Leviton.
Hammer<Ind Lamp, &c, Co.
Diacsun<Mankowitz.
Novick<Starer.
Williams<Smith.
Andrews<Int R T Co.
Kleinbaum<Web.
Smith<Rodgers & Haggerty.
McCollough<N Y Rys.
Jones<same.
Christopher<Penn RR.
Ruggieri<Miowell Co.
Walde<N Y Rys.
Baron<Lott.
Slottosky<N Y Rys.
Gorey<Crass, (2.)
Herzog<Cohen.
Beaver<Cohen.
Cohen<Stern.
Romanek<Harris.
Goldsmith<Shapiro.
Deutsch<L I R R.
Hoffman<Linch.
Held<Linch.
Karp<Jacobs.
Biscalyi<Norton Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Mahon<St Joseph Sem & College.
Manheim<Shevell.
McKetrick<Moran.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Scura<Compania Transatlantica.
Godt<Reisfeld.
Miller<Jones.
Case on.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg., (Chambers St.)—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Oertel<Jackson.
Briskman<Krohnberg.
Schwartz<Pizitz.
Willner<Green.
Linsenmaier<Travelers Ins Co.
Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Clear.
PART V.—Ransom, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Clear.
PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Re W B Ott Co—Martin Conboy; re United Auto Supply Co—Richard P Lydon.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Van Everen Co<Brodie—Harold R Medina. Stern<Young—Benjamin Swartz. Greenwald<No 501 West 113th St—Harold Herts.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Moses Rosenthal<Nellie Brooks—Stanley M Isaacs, Samuel Newman<Max Ehrlich—Samuel Weinrib. James L Bean<Benjamin Wolff—Herman Weiss.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10.30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.
Rothstein<Kovacs Const Co.
Re Olmstead Av.
Rogers<Ryan.
Bway Sav Institution<Sheperd.
Same<Irving.
Woll<Woll.
Re Rubin.
Panagakos<Vlachos.
Cogswell<Cogswell.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Schuessler<Ellis. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J. Case on—Page<Peyser. No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar. Estate of Lillian Mc Manus.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar.
People<Sauna.
Armstrong<McDonald.
People<Knapp.
Same<Berkeley.
Same<Evans.
Same<Kaestner.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney J.—Empire City Savs Bank<Gillingham—David Steinhardt. Re Pym—Charles M O'Keeffe. CNY<Flannery—Winter Russell. Bissert<Prosnitz—John B Sheridan.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Stapleton, Mills, Rich, Putnam, J.J.—Enumerated day calendar at 10 A. M.
Galvin<Norwood Co.
Donohue<Peppard.
Re Gwynne.
Re Durban.
Callahan<C I & B RR.
Re Truesdell.
Maddaus<Eagle Loan Trust Co.
Miller<B H RR.
Cadman<CNY.
Motion calendar:
Maxwell<Hoge.
De Bekker<F A Stokes Co (2.)
Lawyers Title Ins & Trust Co<Lockwood.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.
Re Friday.
Germania Savgs Bank<Noel.
Re Whitlock Av.
Re 10th Av (Krasner) (2.)
Re Fabricand (Lublinsky & Son.)
Massa<Lawlor (Mch 24.)
Barr<Jackson.
Lippman<Kemble.
Re Rutland Road (Martyn.)
Re Drew.
Re Friday.
Re Corliss.
Re Oechsle.
Re Saltzman.
Re Carivale.
Re Camp.
Re Heckert.
Re Frevert.
Rosofsky<Katlin.
Qualey<Pines Rubber.
Armour & Co<Kroog.
Zarkee<Union Holding Co.
Re Gorman.
Bugalos<Schubert.
Bklyn Poultry Co<Loewenstein.
Clarke<Borough Asphalt Co.
Re Stark.
Houghton<Provost.
Ness<Shieber.
Laar<High Ground Dairy Co.
Mayer<Towns.
McNichol<McNichol.
Caravella<Pastor.
Chszanowski<General Chemical Co.
Re Jennings (Bookman.)
Prendergast<Int R T.
Kornblum<Commercial Adv Co.
Re Wetzler (Katz.)
Thorn<Valentine.
Russian Monopol Co<Leder.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Jaycox, J.
Howden<Desmond.
Leff<Payton.
People, &c<Ireland.
Sackett Realty Co<Lashinsky.
Ladiana<Ladiana.
Quinn<Mitchell.
Bloch<Strattman.
Loebel<Loebel.
Bauer<Bauer.
Regina Holding Co<Rendelstein.
Eagle Svgs & L Co<Wilson.
Same<Messiter.
Amerman<Goodman.
Bleecker Bros<Lyon Valley Realty Co.
Ullrich<Empire State Dairy Co.
Brown<Belknap.
Zorn<Ernstoff.
Berwin<Bell.
Atlantic Macaroni Co<Savarese.
Muncott<same.
McElroy<Christgan.
Frank<Frank.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 1978.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Van Sicklen, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Crane, J.
Brown<McCormick.
Priolo<BH RR.
McKnight<Roulston.
Costa<Jamison et al.
Bosevich<same.
Schall<Schwartz & Co
Jenson<Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.
Sampieri<Brotherhood of Painters No 679.
Eldridge<Eckelkamp et al.
Kleinman<Ehrlich.
Hernandez<Rose.
Humphreys<Bd of Ed.
Kendrick<Nassau RR.
King<B H RR.
Rosenthal<same.
Finken<BU El RR.
Gibbons<Nassau RR.
Coppins<D,L & W RR
Gray<Nassau RR.
Walsh<same.
Tiedeman<B H RR et al.
Commer<Klein.
Obermeyer & Liebmann<Coogan.
Thompson<B H RR.
Bachmann<Bruns.
Briganti<Szemko et al.
Lieponas<Bklyn Cooperage Co.
The balance of the day calendar stands over until March 20.
Highest number reached on regular call, 8,763.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., May, J.; Part V., Dike, J.—Calendar called in Part V.
Gans<Hurwitz.
Chodorsky<Modern Home Co.
Sinclair, (peremptorily)<Caplian.
Ginsberg<Murphy.
Grossman<F B Realty.
Levine<Cohen.
Joachim<Levinsky.
Allen<Little.
Weitzman<Fralley.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.
Uhlman<Bklyn H RR.
Koppel, an inf't<Reid.
Leinert<Sheepshead Bay & Rock Ferry.
Morano<NY Telephone.
Renson<May.
Cosel<Reid.
Ralph<Vettel.
McCarthy, an infant<Shephard et al.
Mechanics Bk<CNY.
Moeller<Crabbe & Co.
Hogan<NY Cent RR and ano.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.
Finkelstein<CNY.
Rosz<Keene.
Fives<Bklyn H RR.
Faughnan, an infant<Degnon Cont'g.
Brinsky<B, Q C & S RR.
McFall<Vohlidka et al.
Carney<NY & Q C RR.
Stumpf<Bklyn H RR.
O'Connor<Bradley Ctg Co & NY Rys Co.
Schroeder<Engel.
Ragey<R Hoe & Co.
Harrison<Texas Co.
Raab<NY & Q C Ry.
Eagle<same.
Beringer<same.
Donohue<Loeffler et al.
Droege and ano<Jergenson.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 810.

County Court.

TRIAL OF EQUITY CAUSES—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Plunkatt<Ridge.
Reliance Mtg<Sorice.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I.—Keogh, J.; case on. Part II., Young, J.; motions. Part III., Tompkins, J.; recess.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.
Wills for probate:
Walter R Beach,
Christine Bornw.
Executor's acctg:
Daniel L Torrance,
Mary Trohn,
William H Gedney,
E L Gard,
John F Craddock.
Transfer tax:
William R Harris.
Adm'r's acctg:
George E Newcombe.
Order to show cause:
William C Baxter.
Re estate:
Dorothea Zurloewer,
Jane McNespie.
Petition for adm:
Archibald Laverty.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia	Mar. 17
Hongkong and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tjisondari	Mar. 18
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru	Mar. 19
Hilo, Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Great Northern	Mar. 19
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru	Mar. 23
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Mar. 31
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Makura	April 8

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 18, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. March 18, SS Touraine.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. April 5, SS Cretic.
Liberia—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 25, SS Memnon.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 18, SS America, and at 7:30 A. M. March 21, SS Caserta.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Feb. 12; Hongkong, Feb. 16; Shanghai, Feb. 18, and Yokohama, Feb. 25—which arrived per steamer Monteagle, were dispatched east from Seattle on March 12, and are due in New York this morning.

Post Office Notice.

Postmaster Morgan states that information has been received from the postal administration of Mexico that it is prohibited to import into Mexico paper money of any nature whatever in amounts of 1,000 pesos or more, unless covered by a consular certificate, and in connection therewith calls attention to the fact that currency, coin, jewelry, and precious stones, are subject to a fine of 20 per cent. of the value of the articles when received in Mexico in the regular mails.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:05 | Sun sets..6:05 | Moon sets..4:29

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:54	6:22	12:18	12:00
Governors Island	6:30	6:55	12:33	12:59
Hell Gate	8:36	9:01	2:14	2:40

Arrived—Thursday, March 16.

SS Patria, Fayal, March 9.
SS Vandalia, Liverpool, March 4.
SS Sicania, Palermo, Feb. 11.
SS Philadelphian, London, Feb. 20.
SS Inca, Macoris, March 9.
SS Panama, Cristobal, March 9.
SS Regina d'Italia, Gibraltar, March 2.
SS Almirante, Cristobal, March 9.
SS Clothilde Cuneo, Jamaica, March 9.
SS Rayo, Baton Rouge, March 3.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, March 11.
SS El Alba, Galveston, March 10.
SS Altamaha, Brunswick, March 13.
SS City of Augusta, Savannah, March 13.
SS Adda, Marseilles, Feb. 31.
SS Escalona, Liverpool, Feb. 29.
SS Negus, Venezuela, Feb. 29.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Monginevro	Genoa	Feb. 15
Atlanten	Cardiff	Feb. 17
Pheoda	Rotterdam	Feb. 20
Hudson	Bordeaux	Feb. 23
Strathtay	Gibraltar	Feb. 26
Yamato Maru	Gibraltar	Feb. 26
Ocean	Rotterdam	Feb. 26
Palacine	Fowey	Feb. 27
Guahyba	Pernambuco	Feb. 27
Tenryu Maru	Cardiff	Feb. 28
Wegadesk	Port Talbot	Feb. 26
*Caserta	Naples	Mar. 3
Roanoke	Leith	Feb. 29
Navajo	London	Mar. 1
Castlemoor	Algiers	Feb. 28
King Edward	Havre	Mar. 2
Lutetian	Dartmouth	Mar. 2
J. Jover Sarra	Barcelona	Mar. 1
Concho	Galveston	Mar. 11

DUE TOMORROW.

*Manchuria	London	Mar. 7
Charlois	Amsterdam	Mar. 2
Sanuka Maru	London	Mar. 4

DUE SUNDAY.

*Philadelphia	Liverpool	Mar. 11
*Celtic	Liverpool	Mar. 9
Allanton	Marseilles	Feb. 26
Monterey	Vera Cruz	Mar. 11
Bacchus	Lisbon	Mar. 8
Cristobal	Cristobal	Mar. 12
Borinquen	Ponce	Mar. 14
Soperga	Genoa	Feb. 23
Jacatra	Rotterdam	Mar. 2
El Dia	Galveston	Mar. 13
El Oriente	Galveston	Mar. 13

DUE MONDAY.

*Orduna	Liverpool	Mar. 11
Quebra	Liverpool	Mar. 5
Oristano	Fowey	Mar. 4
Magdalena	Rotterdam	Mar. 4
Devon City	Havre	Mar. 4
*Brazos	Ponce	Mar. 15
Etna	Palermo	Mar. 1
*Tivives	Santiago	Mar. 15
*Morro Castle	Havana	Mar. 16
Mossoro	Barbados	Mar. 11
Narcis	Cardiff	Mar. 4
*Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 18
*Pastores	Port Limon	Mar. 12
Recto	Fowey	Mar. 4
Saramacca	Buenos Aires	Feb. 20
El Mar	Galveston	Mar. 14

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
†Hellig Olav, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	3:00 P.M.
Munwood, Cardenas	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	12:00 M.
	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
*Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Metapan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Byron, Argentina	11:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:30 P.M.
Eastern Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bowden, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	———	1:00 P.M.
Francisco, Hull	———	10:00 A.M.
Verona, Naples	———	12:00 M.
Pannonia, London	———	12:00 M.
		10:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Bora, at Bordeaux, March 10.
SS Ardgau, at St. Nazaire, March 11.
SS Royal Sceptre, at Havre, March 13.
SS Radja, at Port Natal, March 13.
SS St. Kentigern, at London, March 15.
SS St. Theodore, at Liverpool, March 16.
SS Capella I., at Avonmouth, March 15.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Rotterdam, March 15.

Sailed.

SS Escaut, from New Rochelle, March 14.
SS Marthara, from Naples, March 8.
SS Stampalia, from Naples, March 10.
SS Bankdale, from Havre, March 11.
SS Cretonian, from Naples, March 11.
SS Madonna, from St. Nazaire, March 11.
SS United States, from Copenhagen, March 10.
SS Constitution, from Bahia, March 4.
SS Sanuki Maru, from London, March 4.
SS Queen Margaret, from Liverpool, March 15.
SS Evangeline, from Bermuda, March 16.
SS Adriatic, from Liverpool, March 15.

Passed.

SS Miguel Jover, New York for Barcelona, passed Gibraltar.
SS Noorderdyk, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Larenberg, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Winterswyk, New York for Rotterdam, passed Scilly.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., MARCH 16.

SS Howick Hall, Arica to New York, was 85 miles S. of Sombrero Light at 8 P. M., 15th.

SS Monterey, Havana to New York, was 120 miles N. E. of Havana at 8 P. M., 15th.

SS Glenpool, Tampico to New York, (via Philadelphia,) was 20 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.

SS Caloria, Tampico to New York, was 1[illegible] miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, passed Jupiter at 6 P. M.

SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 193 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 78 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.

SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 370 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 1,122 miles S. at noon.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 310 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 126 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Brilliant, Sabine to New York, was 130 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 521 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Keene, Savannah to New York, was 185 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Camaguri, Progreso to New York, was 128 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Pioneer, Malmo to New York, was 110 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at 7 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
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OUTSIDE STATEROOMS $1.00.
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.80.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, Including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway & 23d St.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only; 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Deal Pending for Lexington Avenue Corner at Seventy-second Street—$15,000,000 Co-operative Hotel Scheme—La Rochelle Apartment Sold—Brooklyn Apartments in $600,000 Trade.

Negotiations are pending, it was ascertained yesterday, for what will be one of the largest deals of well situated property in the choice apartment house section of Lexington Avenue. The deal involves two large parcels forming the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Seventy-second Street, including the seven-story apartment house known as the Lexington on the immediate corner, 30 on the street by 102.2 on the avenue, and the Hotel St. Lorenz, adjoining on the street, being 125 to 137 East Seventy-second Street, fronting 125 by 102.2. The combined plot has a frontage of 155 on Seventy-second Street by 102.2 on the avenue, half of the block front.

The property is owned by Frederick E. M. Bullowa, who holds it in the name of the 137 East Seventy-second Street Corporation. He purchased it about two years ago. The St. Lorenz is assessed at $330,000, of which $230,000 is land value, and the corner apartment at $115,000, of which $80,000 is land value.

Mr. Bullowa declined to discuss the pending transaction, but it is understood that an apartment house syndicate is the prospective buyer.

$15,000,000 Co-operative Hotel Scheme

Rumors which have been current for several days regarding a new $15,000,000 hotel were explained in some detail yesterday by Hoggson Brothers, builders and decorators, of 485 Fifth Avenue, who have obtained the contract for constructing the proposed hostelry. Although no site has been selected plans have been drawn by Starrett & Van Vleck, Beverly S. King, and Shiras Campbell, as architects. H. L. Merry, formerly associated with the Hotel McAlpin, has been selected to manage the new hotel. It is to be built by a syndicate known as the Commonwealth Hotel Construction Company, of which Charles H. Ingersoll, the watch manufacturer, is President. The following, issued by Hoggson Brothers, explains some of the prospective features:

"The Hotel Commonwealth, to be the largest hotel in the world, will be erected somewhere in the Times Square district. It will have more than 2,500 rooms, will be twenty-eight stories high, will cover an entire block front, and will cost, site and all, $15,000,000. The rates will be $1.50 and up. The largest hotel in the world at present has 1346 rooms. Several sites are under consideration, and a decision will be made in a short time.

"The company has offices at 18 East Forty-first Street. Its officers have not been announced. There will be thirty Directors, selected from among the prominent bankers, merchants, and manufacturers of New York."

The statement also reveals the fact that the operation is to be financed on the co-operative plan, the $15,000,000 of capital stock to be divided into 150,000 shares of $100 each and each shareholder will receive rebates of 20 per cent. in his hotel patronage. Many other novel features are planned.

La Rochelle Apartment Sold.

An interesting and important west side apartment house deal was closed yesterday in the sale of the ten-story La Rochelle apartment on the northeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, 102 by 112. The property has been owned by Arthur Remington Robert of England and is said to have been sold by him owing to the war situation abroad. It has been purchased by a syndicate incorporated as the La Rochelle Realty Company. It has been held at $550,000, but owing to the owner's desire to sell the purchase price was somewhat less. The building was erected in 1901 by Richard Deeves, and has always been considered as one of the substantial apartment structures on the west side. The property was transferred yesterday subject to a $300,000 mortgage.

Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers in the transaction.

Private Dwelling Sales.

Jere C. Lyons, a former builder in the Fifth Avenue section, has purchased the four-story dwelling at 14 East Eighty-third Street, 20 by 102.2, from Ennis & Sinnott, who took it in trade earlier in the week from Patrick Kiernan.

The four-story dwelling at 10 West Seventy-fourth Street, 22 by 102.2, was purchased in the auction room yesterday by Samuel Goldsticker for a client on a bid of $47,025. It was sold at foreclosure by Joseph P. Day to satisfy a judgment, with taxes, &c., of about $46,000 by the National Savings Bank of Albany against Minnie S. Banner and others.

Tenement Sales.

William J. Gabel, in connection with Lawrence Cioffi, has sold for Francesco Annigoni to Anna Esposito the six-story twenty-five family tenement with two stores, 2029 and 2031 First Avenue, on a plot 38 by 85.

$600,000 Brooklyn Deal.

A deal in Brooklyn involving properties valued at about $600,000 has been closed by John H. Lawrence, who has sold for Levy Brothers the two six-story apartment houses known as Oxford Hall, at 203 Underhill Avenue, 60 by 125, and Cambridge Hall, at 209 Underhill Avenue, northeast corner of St. John's Place, 65 by 125, both overlooking Prospect Park. Their annual rental is respectively $19,000 and $21,000. They have been held at $375,000.

In part payment Levy Brothers have taken ninety-five lots in the New Lots section of East New York. About two months ago Mr. Lawrence traded twenty-nine lots in East New York for Kings Court, 296 Sterling Place, for the same clients. Mr. Lawrence has been appointed agent for the houses.

Brooklyn.

Frank H. Tyler sold 639 Eleventh Street, near Prospect Park West, a three-story modern two-family house, for A. E. Kleinfeldt to an out-of-town buyer. Also, a plot 40 by 100 on Eighty-first Street, west of Eighteenth Avenue, for George E. Handel to a builder.

Saul C. Lavine, President of the Lavine Realty and Mortgage Corporation, has purchased from Jessie K. Dowling of Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, six lots on the east side of Bay Ridge Place, 44 feet south of Bay Ridge Avenue. The plot is 120 feet front and irregular from 80 to 100 feet in depth. Mr. Lavine, previous to this purchase, bought the adjoining corner, 44 feet, and now controls a gross frontage of 164 feet.

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The McInerney Klinck Realty Company sold the six-family frame dwelling on the north side of Gates Avenue, 325 feet east of the Knickerbocker Avenue, on a plot 25 by 128 feet, for the Lancastershire Realty Company, to a client for investment.

Henry Rockmore has sold a vacant plot, 50x74 feet, on the north side of Fulton Street, 420 feet east of Patchen Avenue, to the Marco Building Corporation for improvement. Also 9,408 Forbell Avenue, a two-story brick one-family house on a lot 18 by 100, to John F. Sawatsy.

$200,000 Great Neck Sale.

One of the largest deals in the Great Neck section of Long Island this year has been made by Pease & Elliman, who have sold for Gilbert M. Plympton his estate on the West Shore Drive to Sherwood Aldrich, President of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company. The property, which has an extensive water frontage on Little Neck Bay, consists of about seventeen acres, with a large house, stable, garage, and private yacht landing. It was held at $200,000 and adjoins the estate of Dr. Preston P. Satterwhite and is near the estate recently sold by the same brokers to Jules S. Bache.

Long Island.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 75 by 100 on President Avenue to P. Marshall and a plot 30 by 100 on Kinsey Avenue to Samuel Morton.

New Jersey.

J. J. Keegan has bought from Mountain Lakes, Inc., an English cottage, situated on Morris Avenue, on a plot 100 by 311, at Mountain Lakes, N. J.

Westchester County.

The Scarsdale Estates, Robert E. Farley, President, sold to Hamilton B. Perrine a plot on Walworth Avenue, Scarsdale, N. Y., adjoining on the south the home of Verne E. Minich. The purchaser expects to improve the site with a Colonial house.

Shoe Company Lease on Duane Street.

Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., have rented the building at 106 Duane Street for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $70,000, to the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company. This lease strengthens the permanency of the upper part of Duane Street for the boot and shoe trade.

Commercial Leases.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., have leased for a long term of years the larger portion of the sixth floor of the Finck Building, now in course of construction, at 318-26 West Thirty-ninth Street. The lessees are L. Winkler & Co., producers of photo gelatine printing process, now at 366 West Fifteenth Street. William A. White & Sons represented the lessors.

William J. Roome & Co., Inc., have leased for John Bright Stevens, trustee, the entire building at 209 West Thirty-fourth Street for a term of years to Joseph Riva.

Joseph F. Seitz has leased the store at the northeast corner of Fifty-ninth Street and Lexington Avenue to Maximilian Casimir for a term of years.

Barnett & Co. have leased the store at 2,106 Third Avenue to John J. Morrisy, formerly Superintendent of the Criterion Club.

Cammann, Vorhees & Floyd have leased the building at 12 Coenties Slip to M. Ettlinger & Co.; also the store and basement, 25 West Twenty-third Street, to the American Cutlery Company of Chicago, Ill.

The Fischer Realty Company has leased the store at 2,136 Third Avenue, for a number of years, to "Indig Bros.," cloaks and suits. This is one of the old Third Avenue buildings remodeled into loft buildings.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased the entire building, 44 East Twelfth Street, to the New York Clothing Cutters' Union; also the entire building, 221 Eighth Avenue, for a long term of years to Jacob B. Burnett.

Cross & Brown Co. has leased at 32 Laight Street the entire building to the Forbes Paper Company for a term of years.

Geo. A. Bowman has leased for a term of years the store at 645 Eighth Avenue to the Clare Millinery Company.

Wm. A. White & Sons have leased the two buildings at 162 and 164 West 126th Street to George De Weerdt.

$35,000 4½ Per Cent. Loan.

Charles F. Noyes Company has placed a $35,000 loan at 4½ per cent. interest for five years on the residence, 41 West Forty-sixth Street, with an uptown savings bank.

$130,000 Fordham Heights Apartments.

Plans have been completed by Wm. Arthur Faiella for two five-story and basement apartment houses, each 75.06 by 100, to be erected, one on the westerly side of Valentine Avenue, 226 feet south of 184th Street, and one on the easterly side of Ryer Avenue, 260 feet south of 184th Street, in Fordham Heights.

The buildings will accommodate sixty-two families, and are estimated to cost about $130,000.

Realty Notes.

Plans have been filed for a six-story factory to be erected on the northeast corner of Frankfort and Rose Streets, 116.4 by 42.6, by J. Black, who owns the adjoining ten-story Black Building, erected about ten years ago. The cost of the new improvement is placed at $225,000 by the architects, Timmis & Chapman.

The Delafield Estate is building for Julius J. Schullinger a Colonial residence at Fieldston, corner of Goodridge Avenue and Fieldston Road.

A. Ball, Jr., a director of the F. and D. Company, which controls Madison Square Garden, stated yesterday that there was no foundation for the rumor to the effect that negotiations were pending for the sale of the property to a syndicate as a site for a commercial building.

A meeting of the Real Estate Owners' Protective Association has been called for Monday evening, March 20, at the Hotel Majestic.

S. W. Straus & Co. have made a loan of $150,000 on the twelve-story Galen Hall Office Building and land, 184 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, at 5½ per cent. The loan is in the form of a serial first mortgage bond, issued under the "Straus Plan" of amortization, the bonds maturing in annual installments, from two to ten years. The borrower is the Nemises Realty Holding Company, Inc.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

74th St, 10 West, s s, 150 ft w of Central Park West, 25x102.2, four-story dwelling; National Savings Bank of City of Albany against Minnie S. Banner et al.; Charles I. Oliver, attorney; Jos. N. Tuttle, referee; due on judgment, $44,611.11; taxes, &c., $1,904.60; to Samuel Goldsticker for a client for $47,025.

2d Av, 626 and 628, e s, 49.4 ft n of 45th St, 49.4x100x43.4x50x6x50, two four-story tenements and stores; Lawyers' Mortgage Co. against Rose Munday et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; Jacob A. Cantor, referee; due on judgment, $34,572.34; taxes, &c., $1,058.04; to the plaintiff for $32,000.

South St, 106, n s, 19 ft e of Oliver St, 31x54.11, five-story tenement and stores. Withdrawn.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

10th St, 256 and 258 East, s s, 128.8; 1st Av, 43.4x92.3x44x92.3, six-story tenement; New York Life Insurance Co. et al. against Maud B. Barclay et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; Edw. D. Dowling, referee; due on judgment, $51,190.01; taxes, &c., $204.25; to Joseph Yeska for $52,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Crotona Av, 1,887, w s, 117.8 ft n of 176th St, 25x108.9, two-story dwelling; Krunik Benevolent Association against Caroline Brosholz et al.; Henry M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; Harry Bijur, referee; due on judgment, $3,566.76; taxes, &c., $180.74; to the Finance Operating Co. for $3,600.

161st St, 700 and 702 East, s s, 250 ft w of Forest Av, 50x95.2, six-story tenement and stores; Lawyers' Mortgage Co. vs. Agnes M. Pragnall et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; Arthur N. Giegerich, referee; due on judgment, $46,823.75; taxes, &c., $1,487.97; to Morris Bondsole for $40,500.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Catharine St, 53-55, n s, 48.2 ft w of Monroe St, 27x105.1, five-story tenement and stores; W. L. Condit against Moses Einhorn et al.; Elkus, G. & P., attorneys; due, $28,085.87; taxes, &c., $354.05.

2d Av, 1,919, w s, 25.11 ft n of 99th St, 25x79, five-story tenement and stores; M. A. Howard against Peter Lennon et al.; McClure & P., attorneys; due, $16,337.32; taxes, &c., $1,577.98.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Gleason Av, e s, 280 ft s of Castle Hill Av, 25x108; Land and Lien Co. against James Williams et al.; Milton Frank, attorney; due, $437.91.

By James J. Donovan.

Tiffany St, 1,090, e s, 89.2 ft s of 167th St, 40x100x irregular, five-story flat; Charlotte Karp against William H. Weiher Building Co. et al.; J. L. Bernstein, attorney; due, $4,869.73; taxes, &c., $1,034.87; prior mtg $28,000.

Prospect Av, 2,156, e s, 277.4 ft n of 181st St, 33x150; Caroline Ridgley against A. J. Kelly et al.; G. S. Daniels, attorney; due, $8,181.77; taxes, &c., $403.60.

Kelly St, 781, w s, 125 ft n of 156th St, 25x100, two-story dwelling; J. J. Varley et al against E. J. Reilly et al; T. T. Reilley, attorney; due, $9,690.46; taxes, &c., $891.18.

By Charles J. Berrian.

236th St, 259-261 East, n s, 300 Katonah Av, 50x100, dwelling; Helen Weed and another against H. W. Gates et al.; J. C. Gulick, attorney; due, $6,592.46; taxes, &c., $741.87.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Frankfort St, n e corner of Rose St, for a 6-story factory, 116.4x42.6; J. Black, 200 William St, owner; Timmis & Chapman, 315 5th Av, architects; cost, $225,000.

38th St, s s, 329 ft e of 6th Av, for a 12-story factory and store, 62x94.9; Felcourt Realty Corp., 48 West 25th St, owner; G. & E. Blum, 505 5th Av, architects; cost, $250,000.

116th St, 514 to 526 East, for a one-story boiler plant, 25.11x41.10; New York Ice Co. of Maine, Inc., 140 Cedar St, owner; A. O. Greist, 140 Cedar St, architect; cost, $3,000.

Jerome Av, w s, 173.7½ ft s of 177th St, for a 1-story brick store and dwelling, 75x75; Arco Realty Co., M. S. Auerbach, 30 East 42d St, President, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Bowery, n w corner of Pell St, to a 4-story store; Cantor Realty Co., 3 Pell St, owner; G. M. McCabe, 96 5th Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

Avenue A, 34, to a 5-story tenement and store; B. Trusch, 242 Rutledge St, Brooklyn, owner; J. Fisher, 25 Avenue A, architect; cost, $6,000.

48th St, 318 to 320 East, to a 2-story factory; J. F. Kuhn, 328 East 51st St, owner; E. Steinlicht, 328 East 51st St, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 133d St, runs w 125x s 99.11x e 50 x n 25x e 75 to Broadway x n 74.11 to beginning; Montrose Realty Company to Collar City Land Co., Keenan Building, Troy, N. Y., mtg $132,000, all liens, March 1; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway........$100

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 107th St, 40.11x100; Sylvia M. Warner to Edw. Cornell, Central Valley, Orange County, N. Y., mtg $87,500, b. & s., all liens, March 16; attorneys, Davies, A. & C., 32 Nassau St........$1

COLUMBUS AV, n e corner of 75th St, 102.2x112; A. Remington Robert to La Rochelle Corporation, 128 Broadway, mtg $300,000, b. & s., Feb. 4; attorney, R. F. Kilpatrick, 128 Broadway........$100

EDGECOMBE AV, e s, 92 ft n of 137th St, 15.10x100; Julius I. Herrmann to Leona Holding Co., 63 Park Row, mtg $11,000, March 14; attorney, Julius H. Zieser, 63 Park Row........$1

INTERIOR GORE at centre line block between 40th and 41st Sts and 100 ft w of 3d Av, runs w 50x s 10.8x s e 55.1x n 33.11 to beginning; Ella W. McEwen, (formerly wife of Robert McC. Graham,) to Samuel M. Cohen, 375 Manhattan Av, quitclaim, March 15; attorneys, Rosenthal & H., 2 Rector St........$1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,795, e s, 73.11 ft s of 112th St, 27x33; Gertrude B. Mawson to Jas. A. Dowd, 564 West 182d St, mtg $17,700; March 16; attorney, Jos. V. Mitchell, 233 Broadway........$100

PLEASANT AV, 359, w s, 17.7 ft s of 119th St, 16.8x75; Herbert W. Heath, Yonkers, N. Y., to Theo. R. Van Ness, Yonkers, N. Y., mtg $5,000, March 9; attorneys, Van Ness Bros., 506 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y........$1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740, n e corner of 151st St, 103.4x173.1x99.11x145; Ralpaul Realty Co. to A. Campagna Construction Co., 601 West 115th St, mtg $280,000, March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$100

SAME PROPERTY; A. Campagna Construction Co. to Tell Realty Co., 601 West 115th St, mtg $280,000, March 15; same attorney........$100

WASHINGTON ST, 696, n w s, 38.10 ft s of Perry St, 19.7x66x19x70.8; Robert E. Creasey to Frank S. McGraw, 1,081 Delaware Av, Buffalo, N. Y., March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

3D AV, s w corner of 129th St, 24.11x100; Drew C. Mullen, 114 Franklin Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., heir of Patrick F. Mullen, to Alice E. Mullen, 114 Franklin Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., all title, confirmation deed, all liens, Dec. 18; attorney, John J. Crennon, New Rochelle, N. Y........$1

5TH AV, n e corner of 131st St, 25x99; Henry Heller and another, executors, &c., of John Heller to Stella Rapf, 558 West 148th St, mtg $21,500, March 15; attorneys, Geltner, S. & A., 299 Broadway........$21,750

8TH AV, 464, e s, 49.4 ft n of 33d St, 24.8x100; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Krim Realty Corporation, 138 East 14th St, mtg $51,625, b. & s., March 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

8TH ST, 311 and 313 East, n s, 239.1 ft e of Avenue B, 41.3x69.10, mtg $20,000, all liens; 79th St, 318 East, s s, 406 ft w of 1st Av, 20x102, mtg $14,000, all liens; Sarah McCauley to Matthew Henegan, 402 Sackett St, Brooklyn, March 7; attorney, Ernest U. Adler, 1,506 1st Av........$500

31ST ST, 32 and 34 East, s s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 45x98.9; the Adriot Building Co. to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, mtg $250,000, March 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.$100

39TH ST, 538 West, s s, 525 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Cassandra Mendelson to Winthrop May, at Asbury Park, N. J., mtg $18,250, March 15; attorney, D. J. Mendelson, 108 Grand St........$1

52D ST, 344 East, s s, 130 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.5, foreclosure Jan. 11; Ward D. Williams to Edna Sieradzka, 338 East 51st St, mtg $11,000, Jan. 14; attorneys, Geltner, S. & A., 299 Broadway. Over and above mortgage........$20,000

60TH ST, 47 East, n s, 186 ft w of Park Av, 15x100.5; Frances J. Perkins, individually and as executrix et al., exrs. of Benjamin Perkins, to the Grolier Club of the City of New York, 29 East 32d St, mtg $20,000, Feb. 11; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$35,080.64

60TH ST, 49 East, n s, 120 ft w of Park Av, 16x100.5; G. Lawrence and Russell Perkins, Pomfret Centre, Conn., to same, mtg $16,000, Feb. 11; attorny, same........$100

72D ST, 305 West, n s, 115 ft w of West End Av, 60x102.2; A. Campagna Construction Co. to Ralpaul Realty Co., 105 Hudson St, mtg $355,000, all liens, March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

73D ST, 228 East, s s, 154.2 ft w of 2d Av, 29.2x102.2, foreclosure March 15; Samuel Strasbourger, referee, to Edward and Ida Ridley, 118 East 64th St, and Henry E. Ridley, 130 East 85th St, executors, &c., of Arthur J. Ridley, March 16, 1916; attorneys, Uterhart & Graham, 27 Cedar St....$18,000

81ST ST, n s, 200 ft e of 10th Av, 18.6x102.2; Priscilla S. Mackey to Oscar T. Mackey, 161 West 81st St, b. and s., March 1; attorney, Francis E. Laimbeer, 233 Broadway........$18,000

96TH ST, 203-209 East, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 75x100.11; Leona Holding Corporation to Esther Herrmann, 58 Edgecombe Av, mtg $66,000, March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$1

107TH ST, n s, 133 ft e of Lexington Av, 17x100.11; Mary E. Kenefick to John J. Tully Co., 391 East 149th St, mtg $8,500, March 14; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 383 East 149th St........$100

114TH ST, 109 West, n s, 193.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 31.6x100.11; Martonbert Realty Corporation to Edw. McCann, 112 East 88th St, mtg $26,000; all liens; March 16; attorney, J. F. Benaim, 27 William St......$100

116TH ST, 411 East, n s, 139 ft e of 1st Av, 20x100; Levi S. Tenney, Montclair, N. J., to Charles Brancati, City Hospital, Blackwell's Island, mtg $50,000, all liens, May 9; address, 419 East 118th St........$100

126TH ST, 241 to 247 East, n s, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 80x99.11, foreclosure March 2; Sol Kohn, referee, to Charles E. Sands, Clemons, Wash. Co., N. Y., William H. Sands, 22 East 47th St, and B. Aymar Sands, 58 West 48th St, trustees of Samuel S. Sands, March 6; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St........$18,000

136TH ST, n s, 117 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11; Morris W. and Helen Wolff to Dora Wolff, 205 West 136th St, all liens, March 3...Gift

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, s w corner of 198th St, 51.9x98.11, Anne Bergin to Margaret M. Bergin, 158 West 101st St, Nov. 23, 1915; attorney, John J. Kean, 44 Court St., Brooklyn........

CARTER AV, 1,691, w s, 37.6x89.3, John J. Tully Company to Mary E. Kenefick, 161 East 107th St; mtg $25,250; March 14; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 B'way........$100

CHARLOTTE ST, w s, 180.4 ft n of Jennings St, 40x100, Leona Holding Corp. to Sadie Gersten, 62 West 115th St; mtg $30,000; March 15; attorney, Lawyers' Title & Trust Co., 160 B'way........$1

CITY ISLAND AV, 398, s w corner of Ditward St, 53.6x111.1; also 5th St, n s, 575 ft w of Avenue D, (Unionport,) 206.1 to 6th St x 160 to Wilkens Creek x s — x40; August Karabacek et al. to Katharina Karabacek, 1,411 Longfellow Av, Jan. 21; attorney, Charles Stin, 1,427 Longfellow Av........$1

DAVIDSON AV, e s, 151 ft n of North St, 17x115; Harry F. Glaser to David J. Horgan, 519 West 178th St, mtg $4,200, March 4; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner of 201st St; Morris Frank, referee, to Carrie Fisher, 4,205 Keppler Av, mtg $3,500, Dec. 22, 1915; attorney, John C. Stein, 2,873 Webster Av........$1,200

HOE AV, w s, 252 ft s of Aldus St, 84x150; American Real Estate Co. to Adroit Building Co., Inc., 6 West 32d St, mtg $65,000, March 15; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St........$100

LOTS 480 and 481, map of Van Nest Park; Frank E. Holahan, referee, to Guaranteed Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, March 15; attorney, Guaranteed Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway........$6,000

LOTS 6 to 11, map of A. R. Morris; Clarand Realty Corporation to Morgan Steam Laundry Co. of New York, 476 West 38th St, March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

LOTS 5 and 6, map of Broadway-city line property; John Murray to Alex. J. Baxter, 238 West 106th St, mtg $2,925, March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

LOT 25, Block 3,118, tax map, Estelle C. Everson to Anna R. Crossin, 1,446 East 5th St., Brooklyn; March 14; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 B'way....$100

LOTS 48 and 49, map of Willis Estate; Anna Jackson to Katie Reichwein, Butler, N. J., March 14; attorney, Edward D. C. Spensy, 233 Broadway........$1

LOTS 30 and 31, Block 3, map of Whitehall Realty Co., Quilon Film Corp'n to Julius Scheck, 58 Hillside Place, Newark, N. J., mtg $1,500, March 15; attorneys, Wise & O., 206 Broadway........$322

MONTEREY AV, n e corner of 177th St, 52.9x121.6; Catherine Kountze to Henry J. Hemmend, 465 West End Av, mtg $30,000, March 14; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway........$1

MORRIS AV, e s, 310 ft n of 165th St, 26x95; Katie Reichwein to Anna Jackson, 957 Tiffany St., mtg $7,500, March 15; attorney, Goldsmith, R. M. & B, 35 Nassau St....$1

PROSPECT AV, 1,315, w s, 40x105; Rose April to Dosie T. Abramson, 920 Av St. John, March 9; attorney, Jas. G. Abramson, 20 Church St........$100

QUIMBY AV, s s, 255 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 25x108; Lottie Helmstetter to Ludwig Luhrs, 2,217 Ellis Av, March 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,078, e s, 40x100; Emma I. Wanner to William H. Wanner, 655 West 177th St, mtg $37,500, March 10, 1913; attorney, William H. Wanner, 655 West 177th St........$1

TOWNSEND AV, w s, 100 ft s of 171st St, 282.4 ft to 170th St x100x285.2x100; American Real Estate Co. to Adroit Building Co., Inc., 6 West 32d St, March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

VILLA AV, e s, 132.6 ft n of 204th St, 25x130.6; Thos. B. Bowne & Son Co., to Giuseppe Scottilaro, 168 Mulberry St, March 9; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$50

SAME property; Louis Stoller and another to same, March 14; same attorney........$30

WALTON AV, 571, w s, 25x97.10; Kate E. Schmid to John F. McTiernan, 599 Walton Av, mtg $3,000, March 13; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

134TH ST, 623 East, n s, 25x100; Sparta Realty Co., Inc. to Frederick Demmler, Crawford, N. J., mtg $10,000, Feb. 1, re-recorded from Feb. 2, 1916; attorneys, Weil, La G. & E., 50 Broad St.....$100

135TH ST, 289 East, n s, 25x100; Joseph I. Berry, referee, to Joseph Zurla, 285 East 135th St, et al., March 15; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$8,400

137TH ST, 591 East, n s, 25x100; Joseph R. Truesdale, referee, to James Cunningham, 591 East 137th St, March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$6,500

162D ST, 287 East, n s, 43.6x115, Overland Building Company, Inc., to Henry Graf, 377 Willis Av; mtg $36,000; March 15; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 B'way........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON ST, w s, Lot 97 A, map of N. Gouverneur, 25x87.6; Philip Cohen to Dora Suzarman, 97 Forsyth St, March 15, prior mtg $17,000, due as per bond; attorney, Lester W. Eisenberg, 261 Madison Av.$2,000

AVENUE A, n e corner of 2d St, 57.3x59.10; Claws Realty and Construction Co. to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 16, prior mtg $50,000, due as per bond........$6,000

CAR LEASE and railroad equipment agreement, The Pennsylvania Company, for insurances on lives and granting annuities, trustee, with Lehigh & New England R. R. Co., Philadelphia, Penn., Jan. 26; 15 years, 4½ p. c........$800,000

GREENWICH ST, s w corner of North Moore St, 50.4x150; Greenwich St, w s, 50.4 ft s of North Moore St, 50x100; Max Arns, Inc., to Charles M. Arns, et al., executors, 38 Hamilton Terrace, Dec. 29, 1915, due Sept. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Morris Blau, 154 Nassau........$10,000

JEFFERSON ST, w s, 25 ft n of Monroe St, 25x104.4; Max H. Cohen to Levy Silverstein, 953 Avenue St. John, March 15, prior mtg $20,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway........$5,000

8TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; P. Barriguna Snoj to Peter Cook et al., 62 St. Mark's Pl; March 15; due as per bond; attorney, Peter Cook, 258 B'way.....$14,500

8TH AV, e s, 49.4 ft n of 33d St, 24.8x100; Krun Realty Corpn. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, March 16, prior mtg $45,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$5,625

SAME PROPERTY; same to Sam Weintraub, 1,101 3d Av, March 16, prior mtg $50,625, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Kuschner, 299 Broadway........$3,000

72D ST, 305 West, n s, 115 ft w of West End Av, 60x102.2; prior mtg $300,000; Ralpaul Realty Co. to A. Campagna Construction Company, 601 West 115th St.; March 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 B'way........$55,000

73D ST, 432 East, s s, 125 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; prior mtg $13,000, Frank Opitz to Vaclav Nemecek, 342 East 72d St; March 15, 3 years, 6 p. c........$3,500

89TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.8; Emilia E. Gillen to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, March 16, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$48,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to William C. Cahn, 600 West 161st St, March 16, prior mtg $48,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway........$7,000

96TH ST, 203-9 East, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 75x100.11; prior mtg $66,000, Esther Herrmann to Leona Holding Corp, 63 Park Row; March 13; due, etc., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 B'way........$2,850

116TH ST, w s, 139 ft e of 1st Av, 20x100; Charles Brancati to Levi S. Tenney, Montclair, N. J., March 16, 5 years......$5,500

Bronx.

BROOK AV, n w corner of 169th St, 27.0x73.10; August W. Uckele to Edwin R. Lancaster, trustee, 110 Park Av, March 16, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$15,500

CHARLOTTE ST, w s, 180.4 ft n of Jennings St, 40x100; Sadie Gersten to Leona Holding Corporation, 63 Park Row, prior mtg $30,000, March 15, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$1,100

LOT 219, map of Van Nest Park; Bertha Baresi to Wappinger Savings Bank at Wappingers Falls, N. Y., March 15, due April 1, 1919, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av........$5,000

MARMION AV, w s, 129.3 ft n of 179th St, 66.1x149.4; Park Hill Construction Co., Inc., to Maiden Lane Savings Bank, 170 Broadway, March 16, due as per bond; attorneys, Roelker, B. & S., 62 William St.....$60,000

MONTEREY AV, n e corner of 177th St, 52.9x121.6; Henry J. Hemmens to Catharine Kountze, 238 Madison Av, March 14, due as per bond; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway........$30,000

POPHAM ST, 1,801, n s, 43x100; Mellwin Realty and Construction Co. to John G. Schroeder, 290 East 163d St, prior mtg $30,000, March 15, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$5,000

TOWNSEND AV, w s, 100 ft s of 171st St, 282.4 ft to 170th St x100x282.2x100; Abroct Building Co., Inc., to Brevoort Real Estate Co., 15 Wall St., March 15, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St........$25,000

VILLA AV, 3,132, e s, 25x130.6; Giuseppe Scottellaro to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Feb. 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$6,000

VALENTINE AV, n s, 40 ft e of 199th St, 35x100; Ida I. Naughton to Mary Naughton, 466 4th Av, March 1, 3 years; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St and Webster Av........$1,000

VAN NEST AV, 807, n s, 25x95; Felix Aaronson to Wapinger Savings Bank, at Wappingers Falls, N. Y., March 15, due April 1, 1919, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av........$3,800

WESTCHESTER AV, 1,802, s s, 25.4x101.5; Helen Kelleher to Wappinger Savings Bank, at Wappingers Falls, N. Y., March 15, due April 1, 1919, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av........$8,000

135TH ST, 289 East, n s, 25x100; Joseph Zurla and another to Henry Stemme, 45 West 96th St, March 15, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$6,000

175TH ST, 782 East, s s, 45x141.10; Esmerelda Allen to Benjamin Gassmann, 179 East 100th St, March 14, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Herman Gottlieb, 299 Broadway........$1,400

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

ELDRIDGE ST, 185 and 187, all; Herben Realty Corp'n to Barnet Breitman, 72 East 4th St, 2 years, from March 1, 1916; attorney, Julius Riedler, 291 Broadway....$8,698

PIER NEW 21, East River, at foot of Dover St, with bulkheads, &c; City of New York to Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., 10 years from completion of alterations; attorney, Corporation Counsel........$45,348

PIER NEW 27, East River, Catharine Slip, with bulkheads, &c; City of New York to New England Steamship Co., Pier 14, North River, 10 years, from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, Corporation Counsel........$27,500

3D AV, 2,253, — floor; William Klausman to Daniel Pollock, 54 East 122d St, 3 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, B. F. Schreiber, 66 Broadway........$1,650

42D ST, 217 West, store; Aaron Glazoroff to David Sperling and another, 172 South 3d St, Brooklyn, 2 10-12 years, from April 1, 1916........$1,800 to $2,000

42D ST, 119 West, ground floor; Christiana A. Ely et al to Arc Leasing Corp'n, 1,325 Pacific St, Brooklyn, 10 years, from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Beekman, M. & E., 52 William St........$13,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

3D AV, 2,071; David Saposnik, against J. G. Patton, owner; Stolz & Greenberg, contractors........$120

38TH ST, 114 West, and 37th, 109 and 117 West; Candee Smith & Howland Co, against Hobart Estate Co., owner; Keystone Construction Co., contractor, (renewal)..$15,901

116TH ST, 207 East; Jacob Rutenberg against Minna G. Goddard, owner; Bernard Vaichick, contractor........$68

124TH ST, 523 West; Jacob Dall against Maude Arnott, owner and contractor..$447

Bronx.

FINLEY AV, 1,000; Jacob Feinberg, against Ebling Brewing Co., owners and contractors........$65

JACKSON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 158th St, 74.3x80; Mayer Malbin, against Wick Realty Co., Inc., owners; Alfred David Co., contractors........$1,476

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

44TH ST, 15 and 17 West; Hudson Wrecking and Lumber Co, against 15 West 44th St Co., Inc., et al., April 20, 1914.....$1,139

125TH ST, 243 to 249 West; I. A. Adler Co. against John Cromwell Estate et al., Dec. 5, 1913........$250

164TH ST, 548 to 558 West; Millikin Wall Paper Co., Inc., against Maurice J. Burstein et al., Dec. 17, 1915........$453

Bronx.

CROTONA PARK EAST, 1,728; Weber Supply Co., Inc., against Wey Building Co., Inc., et al., Sept. 24, 1915........$138

WASHINGTON AV, 2,317; Sterling Ceiling and Lathing Co. against Church of Our Saviour et al., Jan. 4, 1916........$203

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 103 and 105, and 7th St, 128; Julius Braunstein against Abraham Wolf et al, action to foreclose mechanics' lien; attorneys, Krakower & Peters.

CORNELIA ST, 16; Trustees of the Church of the Holy Innocents against Blake & Williams et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

MADISON AV, 1,534; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Mary C. Robinson et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins.

41ST ST, 446 and 448 West, two actions; Samuel Kempner against Abraham L. Solomon et al, amended foreclosure of two mortgages; attorneys, Kurzman, Frankenheimer & Gutman.

51ST ST, 33 West; Hosmer J. Barrett against Abram L. Libman et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer.

104TH ST, 312 East; Sorrentino Bros. against Giuseppe Mazzocchi et al, notice of attachment; attorney, J. J. Welsh.

106TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Maylew Co., Inc., against Grace Meehan et al, foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, C. H. Schwartzman.

111TH ST, 174 East; Clara Dellac against Ella S. Wiberley et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. A. Vieu.

183D ST, 554 West; Marcellin F. Dellac against Harriet Blum et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. A. Vieu.

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, w s, 90 ft n of 172d St, 35x120; Lazarus Goldstone, as trustee, against Rosie Pusrin, action for an accounting; attorneys, Blumberg & Immergluck.

BEGINNING at the s e corner of Horstman property on n s of highway leading to Reed's Mill, 108x223; beginning at the n e corner of lot above described and adjoining the land of S. B. Odell, 60x150; Westchester Turnpike and Post Road, e s, in the picket fence at n s of the northerly large gate post, 182x211.9; Old Boston Road, where the lands of Meade & Howe are separated from the estate of James Hyde, deceased, 292x309; Agnes Putnam Daggett, against Holler Ice Mfg. Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Young, Seacord & Ritchie.

BRYANT AV, w s, 80 ft s of Jennings St, 20x100; James E. Corsa et al., against Annie Kantorowitz et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

COMMONWEALTH AV, w s, 50 ft s of Beacon St, known as Lot No. 430, Mapes Estate, 24th Ward; Nassau-Beekman Investing Co., against Fannie Trapp et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorneys, Gans, Davis & O'Neill.

CONCORD AV, e s, 100 ft s of Dater St, 50x100; Frederick Schnaufer against Sole Realty and Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. E. L. Hemmer.

LOTS NOS. 323, 324, and 325, map of property belonging to Edison K. Willard, 26th Ward; Patrick Coughlin against Jerome Barry et al., action to impress a trust; attorneys, Adlerman & Adlerman.

LOT NO. 83, map of Cebrie Park, 24th Ward; James Butler against Charles Schmidt et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. H. Rogan.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

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U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.

NOTICE.

On March 13, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 68 BOXES OF DRIED PEACHES upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
March 13, 1916. United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

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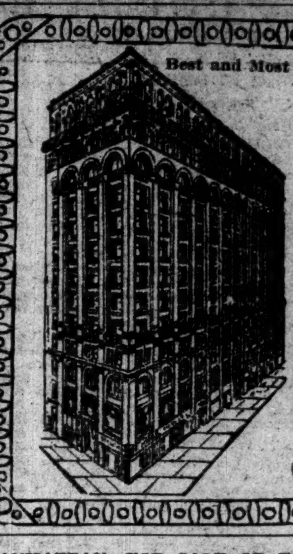

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We would sell it in its present condition at a reasonable price and terms or would renovate it to suit purchaser, charging in addition only the net cost of improvements.

Your inspection of this house is invited.

REALTY ASSOCIATES,
Owners,
162 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Telephone Main 6480.

$5,800
CRAFTSMAN HOMES on beautiful parked street only 2 minutes' walk from Kings Highway Station Sea Beach Subway. Open fireplace, electric lights, etc. Wonderful decorations. Also a large
HOLLOW TILE GARAGE
Positively the most artistic homes ever offered at the price. Handsome booklet upon request. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FORCED TO SELL
my newly decorated 7-room cottage, all modern improvements, bath, electricity, gas, &c.; large grounds for poultry and garden; near station, trolley, and stores; good neighborhood, fast building section; 30 minutes from New York or Brooklyn; wonderful bargain, $3,700, worth $4,500; must have $250 cash at once; will take $18 per month for balance. B. KLOTZ, 349 E. 14th St.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

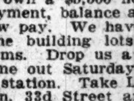
COUNTRY LIFE
Near the Sea
WOODLAND TERRACE
The Restricted Section of Midland Beach.
Accessible by Trolley and Railroad.
TWO MINUTES FROM THE WATER.
TEN CENTS FARE TO NEW YORK.
Splendid Lots from $250, advancing $25 per street approaching the water; easy monthly payments. Map and particulars.
J. A. MATTHEWS, 18 Broadway, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DUTCH COLONIAL
Almost completed, an 8-room house in finest Chester Hill section. Large living room, brick fireplace, enclosed porch; sleeping porch. Two baths, best of everything. Price $11,000.
Another in Woodsy Environment.
Built of stone and stucco; living room, great stone fireplace, attractive south and east view; hot water heat, tiled kitchen, 8 rooms. Very large plot. Several fine trees and profusion of shrubs. $9,500.
Anderson Realty Co. Near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

PELHAM HEIGHTS
Plot 112½x125, high elevation, splendid view. Plot worth $7,000. Owner will sacrifice. $5,700.
COOLEY REALTY CO.,
Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



Marathon Park, Little Neck, Long Island.—For sale—Beautiful new 6-room house, bungalow type, 3 bedrooms, bath, electric light, steam; lot 40x100, high ground; three blocks to station; 27-minute ride to city on L. I. electric express trains; seats always; 50 trains a day. Most convenient and healthful country life, within city limits; churches, schools, markets. This is a real opportunity to own a $5,500 home with only $500 initial payment, balance about the same as rent you now pay. We have one nice place at $4,600. Fine building lots $350 and up, very easy terms. Drop us a card, call, or, better yet, come out Saturday or Sunday. Office right at station. Take L. I. trains at Penna. Station, 33d Street and 7th Avenue.
John M. Riehle, 68 William St., N. Y. City.

COZY FARM NEAR SOUND
Will dispose of my fine little farm and 6-room house at Huntington, L. I.; elegant cultivated soil and chicken house, &c., near station, town, and trolley; must sell quick on easy terms to party that will take care of same. A. KUCH, Box 162 Times Downtown.

A Great Bargain.
New stucco house at Cedarhurst; 6 bedrooms, 3 tiled baths; every modern improvement; on 5 lots. Price $10,000. Easy terms.
HORACE G. KNOWLES, 23 Park Av., N. Y.

GENTLEMAN'S FARM.
North Shore, exclusive section, near water, 100 acres; 60 acres already cultivated, large orchard; 15-room house with 3 baths; several barns; farmer's cottage. Attractive price and suitable terms.
HARRY A. BAXTER CO., 489 Fifth Ave.

NEAR THE OCEAN
40 minutes from Herald Square; 2 minutes to bathing beach; 5-room bungalow, with all improvements; $300 cash, balance easy terms. Ocean, Box 137 Times Downtown.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February 1916, The Hoboken Ferry Company, as Owner, and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, as Lessee and Charterer of the Ferryboat "NETHERLANDS," filed their petition and libel, praying limitation of liability for any loss, damage or injury arising on or about the 21st day of October 1915, from a collision between said Ferryboat "NETHERLANDS" and the Recreation Pier, so-called, in the North River, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; that petitioners have filed a stipulation for value, approved by this Court, in the sum of $85,000.00; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said Court, to prove their claims before ALEXANDER GILCHRIST, JR., ESQ., United States Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 5th day of June 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated, New York, March 1st, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

VERY LITTLE CASH
BUYS THIS COLONIAL HOUSE

7 large rooms and bath; in Northern New Jersey Club Colony; 6 minutes' walk from express station; 4 minutes from Golf Course; half hour out.
PRESIDENT, P. O. BOX 416, N. Y. CITY.

Beautiful Country Home
at a sacrifice; 16 rooms, 3 baths, (built for owner's use,) on large corner plot running into golf grounds; unobstructed view for miles; in best residential section of a suburban city of 15,000; 15 miles from Manhattan, 5 minutes' walk from 2 express stations and trolley.
J. C. CLARKE, 50 CHURCH ST., ROOM 179, N. Y. TEL. 8749 CORTLANDT.

LINCOLN PARK SECTION
CRANFORD, N. J. New, attractive residence, 8 rooms and bath; price $6,500; also very pretty house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; price $7,500; terms to suit. S. R. Droescher, 79 Warren St., N. Y. City.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Furnished Cottages FOR RENT
Booklet "T" Sent on Request.
HORATIO CLAYTON, Agent.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

50,000 to 100,000
square feet in one or two adjacent buildings for storage purposes, west side below 23rd Street. Modern sprinklered building preferred, and possession required at once. Will lease on long term net or gross basis. Inquiry made on behalf of thoroughly responsible tenant.
BRETT & GOODE CO.,
Phone, 6255 Bryant. 2 West 45th Street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Every Subway Terminates Here.
41 Park Row and 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts.
OFFICES TO LET
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on Premises.
16-Story Modern Office Building.
3 Sides Open on 3 Streets—Continuous Service.
(Opposite City Hall Park.)

OFFICES,
150 to 1,800 SQUARE FEET, with exceptional air and light; most convenient location; 100 feet from Times Square; $1.50 per square foot.
J. ROBINSON, Agt., Room 1306.
220 W. 42d St. 'Phone 4757—Bryant.

STORE—Light, Fireproof, 72x90
LOFTS—Unusual light; low insurance; 72x90 and 50x90.
EAST 23D STREET, NEAR 2D AV.
PRINTING—MANUFACTURING
E. W. BLISS BLDGS., 312 E. 23D ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
SPENCER ARMS
S. E. Cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient Location in City.
RENTAL, $1000 TO $1500 (YEARLY)
C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

935 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
S. W. Corner 157th St.
"Finest House on Heights"
Highest class elevator apartment house; roomy foyers and every conceivable modern improvement; ready for occupancy April first. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 rooms and 2 baths; accessible to all transit facilities, elevated, subway, surface and bus lines. Rentals from $432 to $1,100 per annum. Lehigh Building Corporation, Irving Judis, President. Agent on premises.

7 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS
To Sublet on Long Lease at a Sacrifice in
ROCKLEDGE HALL,
102d St. and Riverside Drive.
High-class, fireproof Apartment House, containing all modern improvements.
Apply Holmes Bay, on Premises, or
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning,
Broadway and 105th St.

THE BROCKHOLST
101 WEST 85TH ST.
Tel. Schuyler 4774.
8 ROOMS, 1 AND 2 BATHS,
$900 to $1,200.
Ground Floor, Suitable for Doctor.
Apply Superintendent, on Premises.

46—FT. WASHINGTON AVE.—47
CHATEAU D'ARMES——RONDA
Corner 161st St., Near Subway.
4-6-7 Rooms, 2 Baths
All Improvements—Concessions.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the Southern District of New York.

NOTICE.

On March 15, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 85 cases canned peas upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drug Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
March 15, 1916.
H. Snowden Marshall, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice.—I have arrested the following vessels and property upon libels filed in the actions named below, process returnable and causes to be heard in said court at 10:30 A. M. on the below named days in the United States Court and Post Office Building, New York City, and all persons interested must then present their claims or be defaulted and said vessels and property will be condemned and ordered sold:

Process returnable Monday, March 20, 1916, Southern Pacific Company vs. Barge "Geraldine Schuyler," her tackle, &c., for cargo damage, $8,305.76.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
HARRINGTON, BIGHAM & ENGLAR,
Proctor for Libellant.

City Property
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Mortgage Loans.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST. MORTGAGE LOANS.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES.
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

VAN NORDEN & WILSON
REAL ESTATE 1 WEST 34TH ST.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y., 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

A1 investment, new 10-family apartment, Fordham Heights, no trade, but little cash, say $5,000 cash will answer; finest renting section; we recommend this purchase! H. A. DOUGLAS & CO., GRAND CONCOURSE, CORNER 187TH ST.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

A high-class semi-detached 12-room house, with garage; plot 30x150; good neighborhood. Owner, 149 Times Downtown.

Headquarters for Flatbush Real Estate, Westwood Realty Company, 685 Flatbush A.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Fine house of 7 rooms and bath; 35 minutes from city; large plot of ground; $250 cash; balance easy terms. Opportunity, Box 14 Times Downtown.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT KEW GARDENS,
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

To Let For Business
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

OFFICE SPACE WITH SERVICE.
Newly equipped office in World's Tower, 110 West 40th St., offers desk room, private offices and mail privilege, including telephone switchboard service, typewriting, and careful attention; moderate prices. Suite 2,608.

Howard St., 25, (One Block North of Canal St.)—Fine, light loft, 25x100; steam heat; hand hoist; low rent; concessions on lease. Inquire your own broker or Alexander Greenbaum, Woolworth Building, New York.

Gold St., 71, (Near Beekman.)—Fine, light loft, 25x50. Inquire your own broker or Alexander Greenbaum, Woolworth Building, New York.

OFFICE.—Completely furnished office with telephone service, in Circle Building; desirable party only. Write, Desirable, 1,364 Broadway.

Attractive first loft; shipping facilities; 1,200 square feet; rent, $1,000; financing or factoring if desired. Levison & Co., bankers, 141 5th Av., corner 21st St.

Loft, 355 W. 36th St., 3,000 feet. Harry Shapter, 7 East 42d St.

65TH, 128 WEST.—Parlor floor, fine location for doctor's office, or light business.

Office.—Desk room for rent very reasonable. Room 616, 80 Wall St.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Brooklyn.

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS.
Excellent location to open store in Flatbush. Builder, 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Manufacturing plant wanted to lease, near New York, two buildings 100x200 feet. Mail description to Room 1,252, Equitable Building.

LEGAL NOTICES.

INTERNATIONAL TYPESETTING MACHINE COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS TO PRESENT CLAIMS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY of New York, as Trustee, Complainant, against INTERNATIONAL TYPESETTING MACHINE COMPANY, Defendant.—Consolidated Cause.—In Equity.—No. 12-277.

To any and all persons, firms, associations, and corporations having any claim or claims of any kind or nature against International Typesetting Machine Company, or against the property owned by it, except holders of the first mortgage six per cent. gold bonds of said company:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the following is a copy of an order in the above entitled cause duly signed, filed, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on February 28, 1916.

Dated, New York, February 29, 1916.

Yours, &c.,
O'BRIEN, BOARDMAN & PLATT,
Solicitors for Erskine Hewitt, Receiver of the International Typesetting Machine Company.

"Now, on this 26th day of February, 1916, this cause coming on further to be heard upon the petition of Erskine Hewitt, Esq., as Receiver of the property and assets of the International Typesetting Machine Company, heretofore appointed in this cause, praying that an order be entered respecting filing of claims against said company, and the International Typesetting Machine Company defendant in said cause, said Guaranty Trust Company of New York as complainant in said consolidated cause, International Banking Corporation and Central Trust & Savings Company as complainants in one of the causes consolidated under the above title, Henry E. Cooper and Livingston Platt, purchasers of the property of the defendant corporation, and said Erskine Hewitt, as Receiver, having appeared upon the hearing of said petition and application by their respective solicitors, and having consented thereto, and the Court being further advised in the premises, and due deliberation having been had thereon, now, on motion of the solicitors for the said Receiver, it is

ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that any and all persons, firms, associations, and corporations, having any claim or claims of any kind or nature against said International Typesetting Machine Company or against the property owned by it, except holders of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, file statements of their respective claims with Henry B. Closson, Esq., who is hereby appointed Special Master in Chancery of this Court for the purposes of this order, and who was heretofore appointed Special Master of this Court for ascertaining and determining the principal and interest due upon said First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, at his office, No. 54 William Street, New York City, on or before the 14th day of April, 1916, and on failing so to do all of said claimants not filing claims shall be forever barred from asserting any claims, right, title or interest in or to any of the property or assets of International Typesetting Machine Company in the possession of its Receiver appointed in this cause or in or to any other property or assets in the possession of the said Receiver.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that each claim so filed shall consist of a brief statement of all the items, nature and character of the claim, and that all statements of claim shall be verified by the oath of the person or by an officer of the corporation making such claim or by some person duly representing such claimant as to the justness and correctness of such claim.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that said Erskine Hewitt, Receiver herein, shall give notice hereof to all such claimants against said International Typesetting Machine Company by publication of a copy or summary of this order once in each week for three successive weeks in each of the following newspapers: New York Times, Chicago Tribune, New Orleans Times-Picayune, and San Francisco Chronicle, and that he also give notice of this order by mailing a copy or summary thereof to the last known business address of each and every person, firm, association, and corporation, appearing on the books of said company to hold any claim against said company or known by the said Receiver to make any claim of any sort against said company or its property, except the holders of its First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds aforesaid.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that said Special Master shall from time to time during the period herein fixed, file with this Court a full list of all claims filed to which no objections have been made, and also a list of any claims pending before said Master to which objections have been filed, together with the objections so filed.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that said Special Master shall whenever any objections shall be filed to any claim so filed with the said Master, proceed, upon reasonable notice to the claimant and to the person or persons so filing such objections and to the solicitors of record in this cause, to take such evidence as may be offered in support of any such claim or as may be offered in opposition thereto and to report such evidence with his conclusions of law and fact to this Court with reasonable dispatch.

The Court reserves full power and jurisdiction as to any claimant who may not have received actual notice of the entry of this order or who may not have actual knowledge thereof prior to the expiration of such period, or who may show other good cause for an extension of time within which to file claims and this Court further reserves jurisdiction to make any further order in the premises as may seem meet and proper.

Dated, February 28, 1916.

CHARLES M. HOUGH, U. S. D. J."

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of Robert Rathkopf, trading as the Reliance Hat Co., and Reliance Hat Remodeling Co., to Aaron L. Palmer, Assignee.

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Sells by Public Auction on Tuesday, March 21, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, No. 24 Bond St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of above, consisting of Ladies' Hats, Accessories, Machinery, and Fixtures. Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith.

AARON L. PALMER, ESQ.,
Assignee.

Walter B. Milkman, Esq., Attorney for Assignee, 50 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2,120-2,126; Tel. 6911-12—7604-05 Barclay. Salesrooms, 115-117 Spring St., Tel. 5382 Spring.

7

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The storm of Wednesday has reached Cape Breton Island with much increased intensity and the weather has cleared in the North Atlantic States, except for snow in New England and the north portion of the Middle Atlantic districts. There was no precipitation of consequence in the United States, but during Thursday pressure fell considerably in the Southwest and slightly in the West and Northwest.

The cold wave on Thursday morning covered the lower Lake region, the Atlantic and the Gulf States generally with freezing temperature to northern Florida and frost in Central Florida, and temperatures much below the seasonal average still continue east of the Mississippi Valley. In the West temperatures are much above the seasonal average, with a further rise since Wednesday night.

Generally fair weather will continue Friday and Saturday east of the Mississippi River, with slightly higher temperature Friday and more decided rise on Saturday, except over extreme northern districts.

Frost warnings have been issued for the east Gulf and South Atlantic States as far South as Miami, Fla.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic coast will be moderate to fresh northwest; South Atlantic coast, moderate west, becoming variable.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and slightly warmer Friday and Saturday.

New England—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Western New York—Partly cloudy and slightly warmer Friday and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	33	15	4 P. M.	48	24
6 A. M.	32	16	6 P. M.	46	22
9 A. M.	34	16	9 P. M.	38	20
12 M.	40	20	11 P. M.	33	19

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 20; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 38.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 15; at 8 P. M. it was 21. Maximum temperature, 25 degrees at 4:15 P. M.; minimum, 14 degrees at 2 A. M. Humidity, 82 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 38 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.85 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.95 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:15—442 W. 41 St.; Vincent Garefoli	Slight
4:40—444 W. 41 St.; G. J. Sombelis	Slight
5:00—974½ Westchester Av.; Model Corset shop	Slight
7:05—30 W. 34 St.; United Cigar Stores Co.	$300
7:05—16½ Dover St.; May McGill	$25
8:25—280 W. 71 St.; Mrs. E. Johnson	Slight
9:25—141 Allen St.; George Halleck	Slight
10:25—309 W. 41 St.; Abba Laundry Co.	Slight
11:10—191 E. 100 St.; Benjamin Bloom	Slight
11:50—622 E. 187 St.; Anthony Cornelli	Slight
11:55—212 W. 139 St.; Max Lethnick	Slight
P. M.	
1:35—317 E. 100 St.; not given	Slight
3:10—1,272 Amsterdam Av.; F. H. Hackart	Slight
4:40—319 E. 100 St.; Isaac Tiercely	Slight
5:15—45 E. 61 St.; Alfred Milback	Not given
5:15—885 E. 8 St.; Jacob Solomon	Slight
6:05—15 W. 47 St.; Mrs. John Sanford	Slight
7:00—649 2 Av.; Harry Goldstein	Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers, 4 P. M., March 17: Sergts. E. D. Fraser, 165 to 166; M. Magee, 166 to 165.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol. T. Bergin, 31, 1 day, 4 P. M., March 17; J. Brommer, 39, 1 day, 4 P. M., March 21; J. E. Young, 161, 1 day, 8 P. M., March 18; C. L. Havighorst, 281, 1 day, noon, March 20.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. J. Connor, Traffic Div., Sub-div. A, 11:35 A. M., Jan. 16, to noon, Feb. 12.

Restored to duty: Patrol. E. C. Stanton, 146, and A. L. Owens, 149.

Death: Patrol. D. M. Hogan, 10, at 11 P. M., March 15.

The following member of the force having been tried on a charge before a Deputy Commissioner and found guilty, is dismissed from the Police Force of the Police Department of the City of New York:

Dismissed: Patrol. E. H. Pulch, 169; while on vacation engaged in another business; acted as bartender and manager in liquor saloon.

Departmental recognition has been awarded to the following for acts of valor or meritorious conduct performed in the line of duty:

Honorable mention: Sergt. A. C. Anderson, Shield 118, 1st Prect.; Actg. Detective Sergts. G. D. Barnitz, Shield 4,288; J. C. Sterrett, Shield 9,199; P. J. Walsh, Shield 9,289; A. Pulignano, Shield 6,136; F. Fennelly, Shield 2,150; J. Murphy, Shield 8,510, and J. J. Coy, Shield 3,469, Detective Bureau. Patrol. C. J. Ellsworth, Shield 1,759, 162d Prect.

Commendation: Patrol. P. N. Walsh, Shield 4,752, 65th Prect.; M. J. Rouse, Shield 5,465, 169th Prect.; C. Marz, Shield 4,512, 162d Prect.; T. E. Mahoney, Shield 1,999, 16th Prect.; J. F. Hayes, Shield 4,420, 39th Prect.; P. J. Flynn, Shield 4,411, C. O. Squad; M. P. Murphy, Shield 5,850, 274th Prect.

Meritorious police duty: Actg. Detective Sergt. (second grade) E. F. England, Shield 2,297, C. O. Squad; Patrol. W. H. Morrison, Shield 4,897, 28th Prect.; J. F. Maloney, Shield 3,086, 61st Prect.

Fire Department.

Officers and members of the uniformed force have been ordered when driving apparatus through streets beneath which excavation work for subway construction is being carried on not to drive at a speed in excess of ten miles per hour.

Decisions rendered: Capt. E. I. Smith, Eng. 25, (using disrespectful language over telephone,) fined ten days' pay; (under the influence of liquor,) fined eight days' pay and ordered relieved of command for a period of three months. Firem. 1st gr. C. J. Wolfe, Eng. 25, (absence without leave,) seven leaves withheld; Firm. 1st gr. D. A. Donovan, Eng. 31, (absence without leave,) seven leaves withheld; (under the influence of liquor,) sentence suspended and ordered transferred to a company outside Manhattan Borough; Pilot J. R. Hughes, Eng. 77, (altercation,) not guilty; Eng. J. A. Elwood, Eng. 77, same, not guilty.

Transfers, at 8 A. M., March 17: Capts. E. I. Smith, Eng. 25, to H. & L. 24; E. G. Healy, H. & L. 24, to Eng. 25; Firm. 1st gr. D. A. Donovan, Eng. 31, to Eng. 156; Firm. 2d gr. H. Batlan, Eng. 21, to Eng. 92.

Special leave without pay: Firm. 2d gr. P. J. F. O'Neill, H. & L. 30, 24 hours, 8 P. M., March 17.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The examination for first grade clerk (office boy) has been temporarily canceled. It will be reordered soon.

The test for applicants for licenses as stationary engineer has been canceled, owing to a letter from the Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner, in which he says that he is in doubt whether an appointment could be made from the eligible list resulting from the examination under the present law. The test may be reordered.

United States.

The commission announces for April 11 an examination for aeronautical engineer, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Signal Service at Large, War Department, at San Diego, Cal., an an entrance salary of $3,600 per annum. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on technical education, experience, and fitness. Applicants must be graduates in mechanical engineering of some reputable technical school, must be thoroughly versed in the science of aerodynamics, and have had considerable experience in the design and construction of various types of air craft. They must have reached their thirtieth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. They must be physically qualified for performing the duties required in this position. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Local School Board of District No. 8 has protested to the Board of Education against returning sub-normal children to the graded classes.

Only twenty-one schools in this city have shops large enough to accommodate an entire class.

The graduates of P. S. 91, formerly 67, Glendale, L. I., are about to organize an alumni association.

A preparedness club has been organized in P. S. 136, Boys, Brooklyn.

The Mothers' Council of the City of New York will discuss modest dress at 2 P. M. today in the Hotel Manhattan.

There will be an alumnae dance of the Julia Richman High School in the De Witt Clinton High School gymnasium on May 13.

The Board of Education at its meeting next Wednesday will request the Board of Estimate to grant between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000 for new school buildings.

The executive board of the Teachers' League will meet at Washington Irving High School at 8 P. M. today.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22979.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM FRENDER, Bankrupt.

WILLIAM FRENDER was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 11th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 29th, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, March 16th, 1916.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Capt. C. De F. Chandler, Signal Corps, to Ft. Sam Houston for duty.

Capt. F. H. Burton, 15th Inf., to service in Q. M. C., effective March 25, vice Capt. W. B. Baker, Q. M. C., relieved.

1st Lt. L. A. Meraux, M. R. C., to active duty at Jackson Barracks, La.

Following assignments of Q. M. C. officers ordered: Capts. F. L. Buck, to El Paso at once for duty; I. J. Nelson, to Ft. Sam Houston at once for duty, and G. E. Thorne, in addition to his other duties, to Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., temporary duty as Quartermaster during absence of Capt. C. J. Nelson.

Orders of March 7 directing certain officers to proceed to Ft. Riley to take field officers' course at Mounted Service School revoked.

Lt. Col. C. Willcox and Capt. A. E. Schlanser, M. C., are detailed members of the board appointed to meet at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, Feb. 26, vice Capts. C. S. Morse and H. R. Beery, M. C., relieved.

Orders of Feb. 8 relating to Col. W. D. Crosby, M. C., suspended until further orders.

2d Lt. R. B. Barnitz, 14th Cav., is announced as on duty requiring him to participate regularly and frequently in aero flights.

Capt. F. G. Turner, 10th Cav., from assignment to that regiment and attached to 13th Cav.

Leave: Capt. W. A. Wickline, M. C., 10 days.

Navy.

Ensign F. C. Huntoon, the Tennessee, to six weeks' sick leave.

Chief Mach. K. D. Grant, Philadelphia Yard, April 15, to the Illinois.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Jason at Norfolk Yard, K-6 and Peoria at Pensacola, Montana at Guantanamo, Preston and Reid at Key West, Tennessee at Port of Spain, Trinidad, and the Virginia at Boston Yard.

Sailed—Farragut, San Pedro for Mare Island.

Government transportation will be available from Hampton Roads to Guantanamo about March 17.

The Jacob Jones, now at Newport, ordered to Key West.

The D-1, D-2, and D-3, now at New York Yard, ordered to submarine base, New London.

The Caesar, now at Naples, ordered to Hampton Roads.

The Virginia has been detached from duty with the Atlantic Fleet and assigned to duty with Atlantic reserve fleet.

The F-1, F-2, and F-3 were placed in ordinary at Mare Island Yard March 15.

Battleship No. 43 has been assigned the name Tennessee.

The name of the armored cruiser Tennessee will be changed to Memphis on May 2.

Coast Guard.

Senior Captains W. E. Reynolds to temporary command of Northern Division, and H. M. Broadbent to command Bering Sea Fleet.

Captain of Engineers H. L. Boyd to Fleet Engineer of Bering Sea Fleet.

1st Lts. of Engrs. M. N. Usina to the Apache, H. N. Wood to the Morrill, J. E. Dorry to the Pamlico, and H. U. Butler to the Guthrie.

2d Lt. F. A. Nichols to temporary duty on the Androscoggin.

3d Lts. E. M. Webster to engrg. duty on the Seneca, and M. W. Torbet of engrs. to deck duty on the Seneca.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MARMON SEDAN.
Late model, with electric starter and lights, motor in perfect condition; demountable rims, with all shoes like new, and extra inflated shoe; car ready to use immediately without expenditure of any kind; cost $4,000; must be sold immediately; asking price $700; inspection invited; demonstrated day, evening, or Sunday; on exhibition at Brighton Livery Stable, 507 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Stearns-Knight 1915 limousine, "light 4," thoroughly overhauled; equipment complete, including Gray & Davis electric starting, lighting system, left-hand drive, centre control, new imported gray whipcord lining; very desirable; sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th. Columbus 7600.

LOUIS G. DUQUET, INC.
1,880 B'way. Phone Col. 6521.
1916 Twin Six, New Packard 7 pass.
1916 Limo. Packard 3-38 7 pass.
1916 Salon Tour. Packard 3-38 7 pass.
1914 Touring, Packard 1-38 5 pass.
1915 Tour. Locomobile 7 and 5 pass.
1914 Cadillac Sedan 5 pass.

Packard (1916) touring, 38, perfect condition. Marmon (1916) touring, 41, like new. Mercer (1913) runabout, like new. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Rauch & Lang electric coupe, overhauled, high capacity battery, $750; will demonstrate. Baker R. & L. New York Corporation, 17 Central Park West.

1915 Marmon, 6-cylinder, 41, 5-passenger touring; used little; like new; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

Up-to-date Packards; day, month. Ask for Ortenblad, 218 West 65th St. Col. 3258.

Pierce-Arrow limousine, late model, $300 monthly to desirable party. Columbus 8963.

Automobile Repairing.

BROOKS-OSTRUK CO., 250 West 54th St., Victoria and touring tops, slip covers, automobile coach work repairs of all kinds.

Automobiles Wanted.

Automobiles Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Spring course for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Unsurpassed opportunity for golf course; 110 acres of beautiful undulating land, within 20 miles of Grand Central Terminal; surrounded by trolleys on two sides; 10 minutes from New Haven station at Mount Vernon, Harlem station at Tuckahoe; price right; liberal mortgage, 4½ per cent. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SEND FOR "ILLUSTRATED REASONS,"
BRIARCLIFF REALTY COMPANY,
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y.,
or FISH & MARVIN, 527 5th Av.,
or ANY BROKER.

ATTRACTIVE
Homes, Country Seats, Shore Front Estates.
NEASON JONES,
30 East 42d St.

COAL LANDS for sale cheap; 1,200 acres Clearfield County, Penn.; $12 per acre; absolutely clear title. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Scarsdale and Vicinity.—Homes and plots. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hasting Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$18 monthly buys this handsome home, all improvements; swell bath; bedrooms in white enamel, gas and electric lights, front and back porch; fine view of bay; large plot, garden, etc., 45 minutes out; $200 cash needed; big bargain. 608 Century B'ldg., 1 W. 34th St.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE AT ROCKAWAY PARK.
17 bedrooms, 2 baths, 14 bathhouses; one block of station, half block from ocean; unfurnished; terms reasonable; representative on premises Sunday.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

Want to sell my cozy six-room house to an honest workingman for $100 down and $12 a month; near city; improvements and large garden plot; will make price right to good party that can furnish A1 references. L. Schlesinger, Box 234 Times Downtown.

Long Beach.—Completely furnished, 10 rooms, 2 baths, gas, electricity; fine lawn and hedge; a bargain to a quick buyer; terms easy. Austin Finegan, 35 Nassau St., N. Y.

Suburban homes; 30 minutes out, 100 trains; restricted, refined; prices $4,900 to $7,500; send for "Spring List." Queens-Court Realty Co., 200 Broadway. 3876 Cortland.

WATERFRONT SITES 30 minutes from Broadway; easy terms; city conveniences; no assessments; bungalows built. Suite 1,111, 51 Chambers St., New York.

Sale, Douglaston, L. I., new house, seven rooms, two baths; one block from bay; five minutes station. K 56 Times.

Good houses at low prices and easy terms, direct from builder. Hollberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, L. I.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted.—Small, modern, well-built bungalow or cottage; first-class community in or near New York City; state location, character, rooms, price. K 70 Times.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by Banking Department, State of New York to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside, and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department, and are offered at real sacrifice prices. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

The very desirable property of the late Thomas C. Aldrich, 69 Grove St., Plainfield, N. J., to close the estate; house built of brick, contains 9 rooms, large attic, two baths, steam heat, water, and gas; the lot is about 86 feet front by 276 feet deep; fine location; nice lawn; fruit, garden, &c.; terms will be made easy. Write, or apply to Chas. Place, 62 Grove St.

Westfield.—For sale, unusually desirable, well-located, modern 9-room residence; wonderful, large living-room porch; railroad station and trolley convenient; bargain for cash. Telephone for appointment, Murray Hill 1715.

IDEAL SUMMER BUNGALOW SITE on hilltop, near river and station; hour out; great views; refined neighbors; town water; electric light, 'phone; big lot, 50x200; for only $300. Room 1701, 141 Broadway.

Nutley.—The Oranges and suburbs; homes, cottages, and bungalows; send for booklet. T. Orben, 786 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Linbarger, 197 North Av., Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

East Orange.—Free booklet new homes mailed. P. J. Bowers & Co., Bowers Building, Newark, N. J.

Country place near Ridgewood for sale, rent, furnished or unfurnished. S 170 Times.

We specialize in Bergen County titles. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

A Summer home by the sea for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished; to close estate will sell at most attractive figure, terms to suit; waterfront, private dock, and best anchorage on coast; Pequot Av., New London, Conn.; three acres; trees; house 16 rooms; garage; all conveniences; 3 hours from New York; six trains daily each way. Address J. B. C., Post Office Box 206, Madison Square, New York.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Connecticut farms and shore front; especially Westport and Greens Farms. John Crawford, 7 East 42d.

Real Estate—Out of City.

HOUSE NEAR RIVER
In good condition, ready to move in; 8 large, airy rooms on half acre of ground; suitable for poultry, etc.; right party can make this an ideal all-year home; complete price $1,850; near station and water; healthy town; $100 cash and balance $12 monthly; good title. River Estate, N. 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FURNISHED—East Side.

Apartment, furnished or unfurnished; six months or longer if desired; three rooms, bath and kitchenette; elevator; maid service; telephone; suit bachelor; apply after 7 P. M. Carr, 43 East 27th Street. Telephone, Madison Square 4288.

Apartment, handsomely furnished, two large, sunny rooms and bath; $14 weekly; full hotel service; bargain; free tray service. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

FURNISHED—West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

Apartments, HANDSOMELY furnished.
Choice localities, long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
80 East 42d. Murray Hill 5392.

CONCORD HALL,
468 Riverside Drive, Corner 119th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths, and extra lavatory,
completely furnished. Broderick.

Beautifully, completely furnished 7-room apartment, near Riverside; immediate possession, to October; $100 month. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Apartments, West Side, Washington Heights; long, short leases; various sizes, prices. Crescent Co., 547 W. 110th, (B'way,) upstairs.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS.
J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST,
269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

NEAR 116TH.—6 rooms, 2 baths; magnificently furnished; rent to October, $90 month. Telephone Murray Hill 5392.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Morningside Drive.)—Beautiful view; immediate possession; furnished. Apartment 52.

HANDSOME, COMPLETELY FURNISHED Apartments for 3 months or longer.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

70th and Broadway.—Sublet part or all of beautifully furnished ten-room apartment. Ormonde, Apartment 5 East.

645 West End Av.—Sublet elegantly furnished Apt. 3D until Oct.; 6 rooms, 3 baths.

3,440 B'way, (140th.)—Five nicely furnished outside rooms; elevator; linen, silver. Cowles.

Attractive six (6) rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, in elevator apartment house, from April 15 to Oct. 10, 1916, at a very low price. Call mornings, 518 West 111th St., Apt. No. 51.

Sublet—Five-room apartments, furnished, for housekeeping; will sacrifice; $80 a month; immediate possession. Apply 225 West 80th, Rosenberg.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SUNNY 8-room apartment; elevator; everything COMPLETE; all outside rooms; near Central Park; long or short time. 15 West 91st St.

Riverside, near 96th Subway.—Beautifully furnished 7-room corner apartment, facing river; immediate possession. Phone Murray Hill 8422.

UNFURNISHED—East Side.

Beck St., 764.—Elegant 9-room flat; 2-family house; all improvements.

UNFURNISHED—West Side.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

176th St., 600 West.—Five-room apartment to lease; all improvements; best fireproof walk-up on the Heights; convenient to subway and cars; excellent service; rent, $48. Phone Lenox 9000.

171st, 569 West.—Five-room apartments; large and comfortable rooms; modern improvements; good service; excellent neighborhood; rent, $28 and $35. Phone Lenox 9000.

For apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $50 and $60.

One very attractive, 4-room apartment; $480. 3,920 Broadway.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted, handsomely furnished 5-room apartment, below 86th, (West End preferred,) April, May, June; $175 month; highest references. 'Phone Murray Hill 8422.

Four or five rooms; state price; references exchanged. K 83 Times.

Couple; two rooms, private bath, kitchenette; above 72d St., near Riverside. "Bayley," X 285 Times Annex.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam heat; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.—Board, rooms, gentlemen; references.

LADY leaving city wishes sublet corner suite, sitting room, two bedrooms, bath; exclusive house, board included; in Fifties, block east Fifth Av.; possession April 1st or earlier. Particulars, Leland, 1 West 84th.

MADISON AV, 218.—Large room, with private bath; table guests accommodated; excellent cuisine.

West Side.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms, with or without bath; references.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; LARGE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; prices reasonable; good table; table guests.

72D ST., 120 WEST.—Large and small room; electricity, private baths, &c.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Large front room; single room; delightful location; excellent table.

76TH, 106 WEST.—Opportunity to secure medium room, steam house; board first-class.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge, steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large front room, newly decorated, with dressing room; home cooking; terms reasonable to business people.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Unusually fine, large sunny room, bath, meals; superior home.

90TH ST., 312 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room overlooking Hudson; exceptional table and service; references.

156TH, 558 WEST. — Desirable large and small rooms, excellent table; reasonable rates.

West Side.

WEST END AV., 279, (corner 73d.)—Handsome private corner house, with elevator; will rent large, handsomely furnished room, with private bath; connecting single room if desired.

WEST END AV., 344, (Near 76th.)—Pension Luquelle; large suite, will divide; private bath; best home table; electricity.

82D, 55 WEST.—Sunny large, medium rooms; board optional; moderate; refined house.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table board.

Brooklyn.

CHILDREN BOARDED
and mothered in spacious refined home in Brooklyn's best residential section; near schools and park. Address by letter, C. L. Y., 96 B'way, New York.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts.
Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation.
Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.
"30 minutes from Broadway."
Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawanna at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away.
W. T. READE, Prop.

Orange, N. J., 211 Lincoln Av.—Six minutes from Highland Station; first-class accommodations; moderate rates. Telephone 1538.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

51st, (586 Lexington Av.)—Elegant sunny rooms; private house; absolute cleanliness; conveniences; breakfast; moderate terms; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,050, (near 75th.)—Large, small, clean rooms; phone; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished rooms with, without private bath; phone, electricity, gas.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Attractive rooms and musical studio, furnished, unfurnished; studio rented by the hour.

MADISON AV., 222, (near 36th.)—Comfortably furnished, clean rooms; telephone; $5 up.

West Side.

43D ST., 118 WEST.—Beautiful large room with kitchenette; moderate; first-class house.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional.

50TH, 65 WEST. — Large and small clean, comfortable rooms; nice house; reasonable.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Single room; showers; elevator; references. Sewell.

58TH, 21 WEST. — Nicely furnished rooms; private baths; steam heat; kitchenette; reasonable.

66TH ST, (65 Central Park West.)—Newly furnished elevator apartment; reasonable; near subway. Bartlett.

69TH, 111 WEST. — Well-heated, immaculately clean rooms; steam, electricity, telephone; reference.

71ST, 206 WEST, (Broadway.)—Select rooms for gentlemen; apartment parlor floor.

73D, 271 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; private bath; electricity; telephone; subway.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Large room, private bath, 2d floor; electricity; private family; references.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished large, medium rooms; private bath; running water; $12, $6.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished residence; rooms and suite, with baths or single; electricity; $4, $9, $15.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Unusual refined room, adjoining bath; exclusive house; electricity; $6.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike rooms; single, en suite; back parlor; private bath; electricity.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable southern exposed rooms, bath adjoining; gentlemen only; references.

West Side.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Bright rooms; telephone and reception room; $4 up; board optional.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful front room adjoining shower bath; small room; refined home.

79TH ST., (73 Riverside Drive.)—Beautiful rooms, private house, overlooking Hudson.

81ST, 3 WEST.—Comfortable room; one or two; electricity, steam; home comforts.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath, medium room, running water, bath.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Attractive small, quiet room; running water; breakfast; refined home.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; well-heated suite; private bath; also single room; running water; southern exposure; convenient subway, elevator; private house; no children; references.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, River view room, adjoining bath, shower, high-class apartment; private family; breakfast optional. Dickinson, 255 West 95th.

99TH, 243 WEST (Cor. B'way.)—Newly furnished rooms; elevator; those seeking best. Harrison.

112TH, 528 WEST.—Rooms, together, separate; lavatory; also single; elevator. Apartment 82.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Comfortable double room; elevator; every convenience. Crawford.

164TH, 545 WEST (Apartment 6-C.)—Large, scrupulously clean, adjoining bath, shower, high class elevator apartment; private family.

BROADWAY, (95th St.)—Large alcove room, newly furnished; also smaller room; steam heat; bath; kitchen privileges; private family; references exchanged. Phone 8417 River.

WEST END AV., 350.—Exceptional rooms; private home; electricity, phone; near subway.

WEST END AV., 676, (93d.)—Single rooms; private home. Tel. 9673 Riverside.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted, large, up-to-date furnished room, independent, for two young gentlemen; two beds or one bed and one couch; section between 38th and 51st West; price not over $5. K 82 Times.

Young gentleman wants alcove room; state price or not considered. K 19 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT; practical; ten years' experience; sytematizer; open, close books, statements. C 368 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; familiar with controlling accounts; excellent reference. M 229 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Office Supervisor, 7 years' experience; excellent references; $18. B 67 Times Annex.

DRESSMAKER.—Ladies' tailor; reasonable; out; home preferred. 317 West 14th. 7816 Chelsea.

LAUNDRESS.—First class, wants family hamper at home; ladies', children's wear specialty; all hand work; prompt delivery. 469 Amity St., Flushing.

SECRETARY.—Well-bred, intelligent young woman desires position as secretary, business or social; 7 years' experience. K 98 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Fast dictation; neat transcription; not afraid of long hours; willing and obliging; $7. Anna Muzlak, Room 1,605, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Young lady pleasing personality, high school graduate; references; trial will prove ability; salary $12-$15. Miss S., 34 West 123d St.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY.—Attractive personality, (23;) 6 years' experience building, chemical, advertising; ability above average; $18. L 389 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, experienced; not afraid of hard work; excellent qualifications. Elsie Farber, 27 East 58th St.; phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, assist with books; A1 references; $15. M 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Have you opening for bright, energetic, experienced worker? $8. M 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; six years' experience; some knowledge bookkeeping, billing; references. K., 3,525 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—American; 3 years' experience; rapid worker; reference; $10. M 232 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER.—3 years' experience; $10. May Rubinowitz, 385 Van Brunt St., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

COOKS, $30-$35; waitresses, chambermaids, $25; houseworkers, $25; city, country. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9468 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER wanted who understands stenography and typewriting; write, stating qualifications and salary expected. X 100 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPEWRITER, experience waist house; salary, $10; references. M 10 Times.

BRENTON CHEMICAL CO., INC., 33 Union Square, has an exceptional opening for several bright women to call upon department, drug, and dry goods stores; commission basis.

CAPABLE, energetic girl, keen personality, to take charge office; must be good at stenographer's work; start $12 to $15; call Saturday, from 12 to 6. Pierce's Farm Weeklies, 200 5th Av.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Qualified for editorial and publication work; publishing experience desirable, but not essential; state education and experience; salary $15 to begin. K 96 Times.

GOOD WRITER for addressing envelopes; four weeks' work; $8. K 86 Times.

MODELS.—Young ladies to pose for photographs of fashion, corsets, &c.; 36-38 bust, 22-25 corset; experience not necessary; hours of posing need not interfere with other employment; bring recent photographs if possible. Fashion Camera Studio, 243 West 39th.

MOTHERS' HELPER.—Experienced mothers' helper to assist mother in care of two boys, 6 and 8 years, and render general help, take charge of boys' mending, &c., New Rochelle, N. Y.; salary in accordance with capabilities; only those having highest personal references need apply. Write B 66 Times Annex.

NURSES.—Wanted, applicants for training school for nurses at the Eastern District Hospital. Applicants should have preliminary education or at least one year's high school or equivalent. Address Supt. Eastern District Hospital, 106 South 3d St., Brooklyn.

SALESWOMAN.—Active, educated woman, over 22, dependant on her own resources, permanent salary, position, and chance for advancement. 220 West 42d St., room 1,614.

STENOGRAPHER. — A bright, intelligent, energetic girl wanted as stenographer and typist by a large Brooklyn manufacturing concern; must be neat in appearance; only rapid workers need apply; opportunity for advancement; state references, salary desired. M 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; competent young woman; high school graduate preferred; lawyer's office; will pay $14. H 333 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—Well educated; good grammarian and faultless speller. Apply before 10 A. M. 10 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, (English,) Spanish or French translator; give full particulars. M 239 Times Downtown.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER WANTED.—One with city references and who understands her business; call from 10-12. 327 West 78th St.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

TYPIST and TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Must be experienced; $8-$9.
STENOGRAPHERS.—Several permanent positions in high-grade firms; salaries $8-$12.
STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Must have brokerage experience; $18.
LAW STENOGRAPHER.—Want young girl with general law office experience; $18.
Call between 9 and 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$15; neat, good education; excellent opportunities. Lang Agency, Equitable Building.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, English; male or female; $15-$20; register free. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. Catalog sent on request. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542 Fifth Av., 45th St.—Pre-eminently the most successful training institution of its kind in the country; prepares a limited number for social, professional, and commercial secretaries; excellent positions. Day and evening courses. Apply for catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lon.,) director.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

TOBACCO or NOTION salesmen selling jobbing trade; we have a paying side line; flag-bar midget button, 10 cents retail; the big hit for "preparedness" talk; inquiries considered from established travelers only. American Emblem Co., Inc., Utica, N. Y.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Forty-five cents an agate line.

CHINA AND THE FAR EAST.
Head of an important old established firm of exporters to all parts, particularly to China and Japan, where he has lived and worked for many years, invites correspondence with American manufacturers of importance desirous to establish or strengthen connections with these countries. Will go to China if sufficient inducement offers. Write L 358 Times Downtown.

Company forming to purchase oil property now earning $25 per day, can be increased to $100; offers unusual opportunity to few parties for investment. A. Hudson, 1,790 Broadway.

Have client, owner of a patent involving very important improvement in aeroplane construction, who desires to dispose of same. Henry Waldmun, Attorney, 277 Broadway.

Nickel-plating plant for sale, fully equipped; good will, orders, &c.; owner, 15 years in business, retiring account of sickness. J. Geran, 168 Centre St.

Manufacturing concern long established, requires capital, $3,000-$7,000, for expansion; investor take active part if desired. M 235 Times Downtown.

LIBERAL ADVANCES
supplied to manufacturers and jobbers on outstanding accounts and on merchandise. Reasonable terms. Up-to-date, clear methods. Principals only. Inquiries treated confidentially. Wormser & Co., 95 5th Av., N. Y. C.

Moving picture theatre, one of Connecticut's best cities; high class house; well equipped; doing good business. X 284 Times Annex.

Partner with $3,000 to build a high-class amusement ride; patented March 8th, 1916; capacity 40 people. K 59 Times.

Ladies', gentlemen's, infants' wear; ill-health; act quick; Newark; bargain. B 306 Times Downtown.

Architect.—Will draw plans, supervise building, sketches free; loans furnished. X 277 Times Annex.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE. 7,044 Melrose.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 380.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS. — Several wanted for business directory of Asia, America, and Russia; commission. I. Murata, at Hotel Marseilles, after 5:30 P. M.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, to work on commission basis; must have experience. H 328 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN Wanted.—One familiar with monumental styles and capable of developing sketches. X 275 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and correspondent for old-established firm; salary $25 to $30 per week; must be experienced and at present employed in the same capacity; state age, experience, and salary expected, and how long employed at present and previous positions; whether married or single. M 9 Times.

BOY.—American; beginner; to learn insurance business; wages low to start; good chance for right boy; state age, education, references. B. B., 110 Times Downtown.

BOYS for light work in large factory, manufacturing metal novelties; steady work and good pay to right boys; state age, experience, and salary. Address Good Opportunity, 201 Times.

BOYS.—To make themselves generally useful around machine shop. 132 Church St.

BOY, strong, neat, for general work; good references. Flora, 70 7th Av.

CAPTAIN to take command of schooner going to Spain; must be a Spaniard and have regiementary title; answer by mail. F. Freije, Hotel Astor.

CHAUFFEUR. — Permanent; country; must be young, white, expert, single, well recommended; state qualifications, salary desired. K 89 Times Downtown.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY ASSISTANT.—Young man, must have experience in analysis of metals, (bronze, aluminum alloys;) steady position with opportunity for advancement to right man; state age, nationality, experience and salary expected under "Chemist," P. O. Box V, Plainfield, N. J.

COOK (white man) for small family in country; must know how to get up good dinners, make all kinds pastry, bread, &c.; state references and wages; must take entire charge; no kitchen helper. K 90 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN.—Experienced, resourceful in retail collections. H 332 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.—WANTED EXPERIENCED DESIGNERS AND DETAILERS FOR SWITCHBOARD WORK; PERMANENT POSITIONS TO SATISFACTORY APPLICANTS; GIVE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. APPLY BOX X 279 TIMES ANNEX.

DRAUGHTSMEN.—With experience on electrical apparatus motors, generators, switchboards, transformers, controllers, &c. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRAFTSMEN wanted, experienced in making patent drawings; give experience, age, and salary expected. Apply X 286 Times Annex.

DRILL PRESS HANDS, lathe hands, automatic men, and repair men for day and night work. Apply R. C. Smalley, General Vehicle Co., Borden and Star Avs., Long Island City.

EXPERIENCED JANITOR and porter, one who understands steam-heating apparatus and can make himself generally useful; good opportunity and steady position for honest, industrious and sober single man; apply personally or by mail. Nebenzahl, Far Rockaway.

GENTLEMAN, pleasant, about 55, who can visit select patrons, principally wealthy professional men, at business address; liberal commission terms at start. Call after 9:30, F. G. Law, 31 E. 22d St.

HIGH GRADE MOLDERS wanted; heavy machine castings; $3.75 per day; strictly union shop. Davison-Namack Fdy. Co., Ballston Spa, N. Y.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS.—Must be experienced on lathe, milling machine, and bench for experimental work; steady positions for experienced and reliable men; state age, nationality, experience, and wages expected. P. O. Box V, Plainfield, N. J.

MACHINISTS.—Two lathe hands experienced on fine work. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Company, 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

MACHINISTS.—Eexperienced milling machine hands. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

MAN AND WIFE wanted, without family, as butler and maid or cook, to take entire charge of bachelor's small house near Pittsburgh, Penn.; must be thoroughly trustworthy and capable; British nationality preferred; first class references necessary. X 274 Times Annex.

MEN AND BOYS wanted to pose for commercial and fashion photographs. Apply to Art Department, Robert Gair Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., foot of Washington St.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN on power house and manufacturing plant works; position temporary; location Conn.; state experience, references, and salary. X 282 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER with practical experience in chemical industry as chief engineer of our new branch.
Apply in writing, giving details of experience and salary expected, to
STANDARD ANILINE PRODUCTS, INC.,
366 5th Av.,
New York City.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED.—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED DETAILERS ON MECHANICAL WORK; STATE SALARY EXPECTED AND HOW SOON YOU COULD REPORT. TREADWELL ENGINEERING CO., EASTON, PENN.

SALESMEN.—Young men from 25 to 35 years, to sell well-known line on salary to retail grocery trade; country and city trade; driving if necessary; Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida; those with previous selling experience preferred; give references and former employment; no permanent assignments. K 94 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced lumber salesman wanted to sell at wholesale in New England; the right party can command a good salary; only a man of experience who can control a good New England trade will be considered. Address S., P. O. Box 5,297, Boston.

SALESMEN. — Brenton Chemical Co., Inc., 33 Union Square, has an exceptional opening for several bright men to call upon department, drug, and dry goods stores; commission basis.

SALESMAN.—Southern man to carry as a side line silks, velvets, corduroys; call on retailers and jobbers; must be live wire and have some trade; straight commission basis; good opportunity for right man. L 166 Times.

SALESMEN, wholesale phonograph; state full qualifications in first letter; leads furnished; commission. W. B., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN to sell new 7,500-mile guaranteed auto tire to users; commission to start; permanent salaried positions to successful men. See Sales Manager, 117 Leonard St., mornings, or write.

SALESMEN wanted for New York and vicinity; commission basis. Call at the Economy Motor Truck Co., Inc., 104 5th Av.

SOLICITORS.
Experienced solicitors to sell space in Preparedness and Industrial Exhibition; approval U. S. Navy; liberal commission; quick results; call, 10 to 12, Sheridan, fifth floor, 12 West 31st St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent young man for assistant in credit department of dry goods commission house. Answer in own handwriting, stating experience, age, and salary expected; references required. M 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man; general office assistant, real estate; opportunities for advancement; salary $10. Kohler, 1,428 St. Nicholas Av.

STOCK SALESMAN to sell a limited amount of preferred stock in a first-class proposition on commission; good terms to right man. Address G. R., 40 Madison St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STUDENTS, 14-20 years of age, can pose for advertising photographs afternoons or Saturday mornings, if smart, manly types; bring recent photographs if possible. Fashion Camera Studio, 243 West 39th.

TOOLMAKERS AND MACHINISTS.

This Company can employ a number of additional first-class workmen in this line and offers the following inducements: Good wages, steady employment, clean, sanitary factory, high-grade work, and one of the best cities in the country in which to live. In applying state age, rate of wages expected, and give a brief description of previous experience.

PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.

YOUNG MAN, experienced stenographer, with knowledge of general office detail; preference given to one having experience in advertising offices or with knowledge of advertising and correspondence; good opportunity. Apply 8:30. Atlas 450 4th Av.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST, 35-45 years, thoroughly experienced on water purification, fuel and oil analysis, and the manufacture of disinfectants; chemist with railroad experience preferred; salary $4,000-$5,000.
WORKS SUPERINTENDENT. — Middle-aged man thoroughly familiar with modern shop methods and with ability to handle a large shop manufacturing sheet metal specialty; salary $2,000-$3,000.
OPERATING ENGINEERS (2) with New Jersey licenses or positions in New Jersey; salary $1,000.
DRAFTSMEN, automatic machinery; salary $1,500-$1,800; several on general steam power plant and industrial building layouts, piping, &c.; salary $1,500. Chemical plant layout, oxidizers, roasters, crystallizers, &c., $1,500. Several on large turbines; $2,000-$3,000. Call between 9-2.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCH.,
30 Church St.

Willis Hawley Exch., 50 Court St., Brooklyn. Stenotypist, $16; dictaphone operator, $12; Spanish-English stenographers, $25; stenographers, $10, $18, $25; typist, rapid, $15; two cost clerks, $50 month; grocery salesman, $25; assistant bookkeeper, $15; general purchasing agent, $3,000 per annum.

STENOGRAPHERS for exceptional positions, $8-$25 weekly, best Manhattan and Brooklyn houses. Central Branch, Y. M. C. A. Employment Department, (Agency,) 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN, EARN WHILE LEARNING Mechanical Dentistry. No book study; easy payments. For particulars write TODAY for Booklet "B."
The Dentists' Laboratories, 25 W. 45th St.
First School of its kind licensed by Regents.

MUSIC AND SINGING taught FREE to men and women who love music, every Monday evening at 8 o'clock; free pass at Educational Department, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

PHOTOPLAY writing taught evenings, under direction of Henry Albert Phillips. Send for free visitors' pass and booklet, West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

THIRTY-TWO MEN needed at once for a new profession, tree surgery; taught evenings; positions guaranteed. Call or write, West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

A.A.A.—Accountants open, close and systematize books; audit, financial statements; charges reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5949.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated, business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 2696.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled; audited systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers. $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 501, telephone Cortlandt 8391.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor; opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books, makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, 33, experienced corporation, manufacturing, costs, import, control, system; executive; best references. M 211 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wishes position; 10 years' experience in dress house; also understands credits; highest credentials. K 77 Times.

SECRETARY, (26;) capable stenographer, ADVERTISING MANAGER.
Now with big, well-known house directing one of the most successful national campaigns; am used to a big proposition; a thoroughly experienced executive. If you are in the market for such a man, address K 41 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR and MANAGER with nine years' experience open for connection with high-grade publication; opportunity more important than salary. K 78 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL STUDENT, (21,) desires position with architect; references. M 218 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and CORRESPONDENT to take charge of office; state experience, age, references, and salary expected. K 68 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, (25,) experience with public accounts; correspondent; executive ability. L 378 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MAN, (32,) college man, wide, successful experience, competent accountant, manager, and salesman, wants responsible position with established firm at once. K 88 Times.

CHAUFFEUR with many years' experience wants good position; references. Write Andrew Johnson, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, open April 1; married; no children; good references; 8 years' experience, shop and driving, cars and boats. X 283 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, (20,) wishes position, private or commercial; does not drink or smoke. Chauffeur, 203 East 104th St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; have several years' experience; best of reference. X 278 Times Annex.

COMPETENT MAN with 20 years' experience in the retail coal business, expert bookkeeper, correspondent, office manager, also outside man, desires connection where a business builder and man of character would be appreciated. Experienced. C 359 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE position wanted; am in charge office manufacturing plant; experienced in correspondence, collections, accounting, purchasing, (31,) able and anxious to progress. W. S., K 97 Times.

FRENCH LETTER WRITER and advertiser, efficient, seeks connection with concern doing business abroad. N. E. Landau, 11 West 83d.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER, 28 years, diploma Liege, (Belgian University,) wants position; aviation department preferred. Write M. Ph. Fragass, 412 West 22d St., New York.

INSPECTOR.—First-class hardwood inspector in manufacturer's yard or on road for buyer. Write L. L., 1,364 Broadway.

INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN wishes position with chance for advancement; 2½ years' business experience. H. v. B., 57 West 68th St., City.

MECHANIC.—Young man, French, not speaking English, desires position as mechanic. B. D., 253 West 24th St.

OUTSIDE WORK.—A clean-cut, live, progressive American, age 27, would like outside work, where initiative and get-there qualities will count; highest recommendations. L 372 Times Downtown.

PAINTER, paperhanger, kalsomining, hardwood finisher, mechanic of ability, city, or country painter, 524 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

POSSESS EXECUTIVE ABILITY, initiative, good judgment; capable of filling important place; references; open for engagement. K 80 Times.

RETIRED TAILOR, (middle aged,) long established custom among finer class of dressers in the South, desires connection whereby his knowledge and ability may be utilized; travels among customers each season. M 221 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—DRIVER.
Young man, (25,) thoroughly acquainted with Westchester County, desires position where experience, ability, and good habits are essential; highest credentials. K 92 Times.

SALESMAN.—Successful salesman of high calibre open for proposition; broad experience, proven record, highest credentials. Efficient, 284 Times.

SALESMAN traveling South about five to six months each year, desires line of men's or women's clothing for balance of year. Address M 222 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, sales manager, (33;) experienced traveling nationally; can bring results; salary or salary and commission; references. K 79 Times.

SECRETARY, (26;) capable stenographer, correspondent; qualified by education, experience for important position; successful 9 years' record. L 354 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, COMPETENT, DESIRES POSITION EVENINGS. L 343 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, 34, typewriter; not speedy, but reliable; accurate; responsible. K 95 Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR PACIFIC COAST TERRITORY, ON COMMISSION BASIS, LINE TO SELL WHOLESALE DRY GOODS TRADE AND LARGE DEPARTMENT STORES; MANUFACTURERS ONLY NEED APPLY; TERRITORY MISSOURI RIVER WEST OR COAST ONLY. M 236 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN trained and experienced in agriculture, lumbering, and finance, used to large and difficult propositions, would accept a small one if it looked good. Write L. F., 1,364 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) having four years' experience manufacturing and selling ocean pearl buttons, desires position; acquainted with largest trade; references. M 220 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) ambitious, hustler, six years' experience general office work, desires position with future. Box K 91 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school and college education, position in office or private business. A. Avenia, Jamaica, L. I.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school graduate, wishes position with future. M 224 Times Downtown.

LOST AND FOUND

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Monday, March 13, between 512 5th Av., Hotel Biltmore, American Express Co., 118 West 39th St., Best & Co., McCreery; return to 512 5th Av.; a flexible diamond bracelet band with black onyx edge. Liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to E. M. Gattle & Co., 630 5th Av.

LOST—In subway, Fulton St. to Times Square, or on Broadway, 38th to 43d St., lady's gold watch; initials, M. E. F.; man's fob attached. Reward at 50 Cliff St., E. L. Post & Co.

LOST.—Saturday morning, Plaza Hotel, to and from New Amsterdam Theatre, gold cigarette case; initials "M. C.," with sapphire clasp; liberal reward; no questions. Hotel Devon.

LOST. — Sable fur neckpiece, Sunday, March 5, between Knickerbocker Hotel and Knickerbocker Theatre; liberal reward given if returned to 125 East 40th St.

LOST—Diamond bracelet, on 5th Av. between 30th St. and Washington Sq., or 5th Av. bus. Return to Manager of Holland House and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Wrist watch, initials M. M. W., Saturday; finder kindly return; liberal reward. H. Woehler, 116 East 13th St.; 'phone 1607 Stuyvesant.

LOST.—On March 15, between Park Av. and 66th St., and Lichtenstein Millinery Co., a diamond brooch; suitable reward. Cartier, 712 Fifth Av.

LOST.—Diamond and ruby brooch, butterfly in crescent, Tuesday, March 14; liberal reward if returned to 57 East 34th St.; no questions.

LOST—Liberal reward, diamond sapphire bar pin, three inches long, platinum filigree. Levy, 270 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—A small black leather holder, containing $42; reward, returned office, Hotel Manhattan.

LOST—Pocketbook with money, keys, and pin, Madison or 116th St. car. Reward. Nichol, 420 West 116th St.

LIBERAL REWARD—Diamond sapphire bar pin, 3 inches long, platinum filigree. Levy, 270 Riverside Drive.

REWARD—Skunk neckpiece, lost somewhere between Broadway and Madison Av. on 47th St. Miss E. Jospe, 9 East 97th.

$250 REWARD—no questions—return feather design platinum pin, set with diamonds, gold back; lost March 14, Park Av. and 54th St., to the Ritz, to Bustanoby's, 60th St. and Broadway. Dreicer & Co., 5th Av. and 46th St., New York City.

$300 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of diamond flexible bracelet, 90 diamonds, lost on March 10 at the Waldorf-Astoria, Astor Theatre, or Ziegfeld Follies. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$250 REWARD
for bracelet consisting of two strands of pearls, with diamond clasp, lost March 14, between West 36th St. and West 74th St., or in taxi. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT KATHERINE O'Connell Baum is no longer a member of, nor interested in, nor connected with the firm of O'Connell & Bateman, and that the only members of said firm are Madge O'Connell (Clarke) and Mary A. Bateman, who will continue in business under said firm name at Number 2 West 47th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Dated, March 14th, 1916.
O'CONNELL & BATEMAN.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

ALBEMARLE PIPPIN APPLES.
Albemarle Pippin Apples—We want every lover of apples to try a sample barrel of our world-famous No. 1 Albemarle Pippins. We make the price lower than they have ever been sold before, namely, $5.30 per barrel, freight prepaid. Order on business letterhead or send reference.
PEAKS OF OTTER ORCHARD CO.,
Box 341, Lynchburg, Va.

Aeroplane Engine.—Practically new Anzani motor, 3 cyl., 35 H. P., air cooled, completely equipped with tanks, piping, gauges, &c. Owner must sell immediately at a sacrifice. Communicate with J. J. Jackson, West 45th St., New York.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

MEN'S CREDIT TAILORS—Suits, overcoats, &c.; $12; $1 down; $1 weekly. HAMILTON-MARTIN CO., 171 Broadway (enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

LATHES.
Prompt delivery on twenty new 20 in. x 8 ft. engine lathes.
Stevens-Aylsworth Co., 90 West St., N. Y. C.

CARDINAL WON'T SEE ST. PATRICK'S PARADE

Sixty-ninth Regiment Also Refuses to Recognize Coroner Healy's Celebration.

MAYOR GIVES SANCTION

Will Be in Reviewing Stand—Grand Marshal Gets Silver-Mounted Crop and Shamrocks.

As the result of the row between the factions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, led by Coroner Timothy Healy on one side and Roderick J. Kennedy on the other, which resulted in a court victory for the Healyites on Wednesday, when Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court decided that their police parade permit was a valid document, Cardinal Farley will not review the parade, nor will the Sixty-ninth Regiment march.

This is the first time in years that the regiment has not led the paraders. Colonel Louis D. Conley, its commander, said that it would be undignified for the regiment to march while "this unseemly row is in progress." He said that Coroner Healy had written to him asking that the regiment take its accustomed place in the parade, but that he had refused to permit the regiment to do more than attend mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral. He ended his statement by saying: "I am not anxious for a fight."

When Coroner Healy went to the Cathedral yesterday morning to attend a conference that it was understood would take place, he and his followers were met by Mgr. Mooney. None of the Kennedy faction attended, and Mgr. Mooney informed the Coroner that the Cardinal would not review the parade.

No Stand at the Cathedral.

"The Cardinal directed me to inform the gentlemen who waited on me this morning," he said later, "that he would not review the parade and that there will be no stand in front of the Cathedral."

Mgr. Mooney said he presumed the Cardinal's refusal was the result of the failure of the two factions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians to get together.

Roderick J. Kennedy, President of the New York County organization of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in America, said that the order he represented would not in any way interfere with today's parade.

"The Ancient Order of Hibernians in America, which for more than sixty years has conducted the St. Patrick's Day parades here, will do nothing out of keeping with the dignity and standing of the order. However, the County Tyrone flag, which was brought through the Custom House yesterday, and which was to have been carried proudly in the procession, will not be in evidence there. Instead, it will be unfurled at night at our celebration at Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue.

"When the national convention is held in July next, in Boston, the body which has refused to pay national dues will find where it stands if it tries to enter the convention. Our national President, reading it out of the order, did so under authority conferred upon him at the last national convention, held in 1914. His act was legal and binding. The organization gave its note here for the very back dues which eventually resulted in the suspension."

It was announced that Mayor Mitchel and the city officials would review the parade from the Hotel Savoy, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.

Coroner Healy received the badge of victory yesterday afternoon, when the attaches of his office presented him with a silver-mounted riding crop and twelve pots of shamrocks. In addition to carrying the crop when he leads his parade, he will ride "Preparedness," a horse presented him by his admirers. Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures, made the presentation speech when the crop was given the Coroner, and all the employees of his office wore green carnations in honor of the event.

Make-up of the Parade.

The parade is scheduled to start promptly at 3 o'clock. It will proceed from Forty-second Street, in Fifth Avenue, north to 120th Street, east to Madison Avenue, north to 126th Street, east to Second Avenue, to Harlem River Park.

The order of participants in the parade follows:

Platoon of Mounted Police.
Bayne's 69th Regiment Band.
Grand Marshal—Timothy Healy.
First Aide, Bernard Kilbride; Second Aide, John J. O'Connor; Escort of Honor to Grand Marshal, mounted; Special Aides to Grand Marshal, Dennis Scully and Martin H. Walsh.
Chief of Staff—Thomas Kelly.
Aide de Camp—Patrick O'Reilly.
Aides to Chief of Staff—John Crawford, P. H. Doyle, Michael McGrath, William Canfield, William Manning, Thomas Kelly, and John J. Reilly.
Aides to Grand Marshal—Maurice F. O'Connor, Cornelius Kerbey, James Boyle, Patrick J. Haggerty, William Murphy, Alexander Sheerin, Michael Eagan, Henry J. Tuke, Patrick J. Keenan, John J. Ryan, James Quinn, John McGoey, Daniel J. Gerrity, P. J. O'Brien, and Thomas Cox.
Bronx County Ancient Order of Hibernians.
St. Lucy's Cadets, Division 1, A. O. H., Jersey City, Colonel Patrick Proudford commanding.
St. Paul's Cadet Corps.—St. Paul's Cadets of Harlem, Major Joseph V. Sullivan commanding.
Spanish War Veterans.
Greenwich Village Boy Scouts' Military Band, Boy Scouts under command of Major Hines; Kingsbridge Boy Scouts.
Guests of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, New York County, in carriages; Richmond County A. O. H., in automobiles.
Catholic Protectory Band.
County Officers A. O. H., New York County—Major Eugene J. Flood, County President.
First Battalion—James Cahan, Marshal.
Annunciation Fife and Drum Corps.
Second Battalion—James W. Cauley, Marshal.
Third Battalion—John Murray, Marshal.
Professor Merrick's Brass Band.
Fourth Battalion—Jeremiah O'Connor, Marshal.
Corpus Christi Fife, Drum, and Bugle Corps.
Fifth Battalion—William J. Kelly, Marshal.
Second Avenue Railroad Men's Fife and Drum Corps.
Sixth Battalion—William Hurley, Marshal.
A. O. H. Division No. 36 Fife and Drum Corps.
Seventh Battalion—J. C. Phillips, Marshal.
County Organizations on Foot—P. Canfield, Marshal.
Professor Usher's Brass Band.
Kilkenny Men's Association—Michael Murphy, Jr., Marshal.
Professor McIntyre's Brass Band.
Kerry Men's Association — Christopher McHugh, Marshal.
Immaculate Virgin Band.
County Cavan Men's Association—Cornelius Meany, Marshal.
Professor Jeremiah T. Lynch's Brass Band.
County Cork Men's Association.
Kings County Men's Fife and Drum Corps.
Kings County Men's Association—Captain James West, Marshal.
Limerick Men's Fife and Drum Corps.
County Limerick Men's Association—Patrick Lennon, Marshal.
County Monaghan Men's Fife and Drum Corps.
County Monaghan Men's Association, Kildare Men's Association, County Kildare Men's Association, County Wexford Men's Association, County Meath Men's Association.
Eccentric Firemen's Fife and Drum Corps.
Battalion of Eccentric Firemen—John Smith, Marshal.
Organizations in carriages: Galway Men's Association, Roscommon Men's Association, Westmeath Men's Association, Tipperary Men's Association, Clare Men's Association, The Dublin Club, United Irish League, Clark Mutual Aid Association, Armagh Men's Association.

Many Irish Celebrations.

A number of celebrations and entertainments are planned for tonight. Among them will be the special St. Patrick's Day Concert of the Chelsea Neighborhood Association and the People's Music League, at Public School No. 11, 314 West Seventeenth Street. In addition to songs, Miss Antonia Griffin will give a number of selections on the harp. The Brace Memorial Senior Club will give a minstrel show at the Brace Memorial Newsboys' Home, 14 New Chambers Street, at which John McCullough, President of the home, will be the interlocutor. The tickets for the show are 75 cents, the proceeds to be added to the Summer Camp Fund.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians, Board of Erin, New York County, will hold an "Irish National Festival," entertainment, and dance at the Lyceum, Third Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street. The entertainment, which begins at 8 o'clock, is under the direction of James L. Barry and the dancing starts at 10 o'clock in both halls, the Sixty-ninth Regiment Band and Scanlon's Orchestra furnishing the music. Stephen McFarland, is Chairman of the Arrangement Committee, and admission is 25 cents.

The Leitrim Men's Association, with more than 1,000 members, will hold its sixth annual reception and dance at the Central Opera House. The Irish play, "My New Curate," will be presented by the alumni of the Holy Name School, Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, and several addresses will be made. Among those who will speak are, Anthony Barrett, Commissioners Hartigan and Dwyer, John J. J. Hoey, and Judges James J. Conway and J. J. Cowan. Professor Lynch's Orchestra will furnish the dance music and Professor Bowe will sing.

The Street Cleaning Department announced late yesterday afternoon, that Fifth Avenue, for the whole line of march of the parade, would "shine like a mirror."

The Daughters of Erin will celebrate the day at the Palm Garden, Fifty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, with a dance. The grand march will be reviewed by Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, and the thirty-two counties of Ireland will be represented by young women in appropriate costumes. The proceeds of the dance will be for the benefit of St. John's Roman Catholic Church of Stony Hollow, Ulster County.

FAIR SKIES PROMISED.

Weather to be a Little Less Frigid for St. Patrick's Day.

Nine thousand men worked yesterday to clear the streets of snow for St. Patrick's Day.

The 3 8-10 inches of the snow added to that which had not been removed did not seriously impede the street cleaners. The precipitation was not as heavy as had been expected and the forces of Commissioner Fetherson were able to cope with it. The Government prediction is that it will be fair today and tomorrow east of the Mississippi Valley, with slightly higher temperatures. Frost warnings have been issued for the East Gulf and South Atlantic States as far south as Miami, Fla.

AGED WOMAN MURDERED.

Pastor Found Body of Woman Killed in Her Home by a Thief.

Mrs. Emily Kurtz, 77 years old, a widow, who for twenty years lived in a two-story cottage at 325 New York Avenue, Jersey City, with a fox terrier as her only companion, was killed sometime between 5:45 and 7:30 o'clock on Wednesday evening by a thief, who afterward looted her home. Mrs. Kurtz's body was found yesterday morning by the Rev. Frederick Brezinski, pastor of St. Trinitheis German Lutheran Church, in Bowers Street, of which Mrs. Kurtz had long been a member.

Mrs. Kurtz was last seen alive when she went to a bakery shop at 5:45 o'clock on Wednesday night to purchase rolls. hTe police believe that the thief, knowing she lived alone in the house, went there to rob the place when Mrs. Kurtz started for the bakery. She returned to her home a few minutes later, and, the police believe, surprised the thief at work.

There were red bruises on Mrs. Kurtz's right forearm and left temple. County Physician King said that neither wound would have caused death. He expressed the belief that she had died of shock, as it was known that she had suffered from heart trouble for years. The police found finger prints on a box which had evidently been handled by the thief in his search for money.

A bankbook found in the house showed that Mrs. Kurtz had a deposit of $3,000 in one bank. She always had sufficient money for her needs, and had paid for a window in the church which she attended in memory of her husband. She attended services regularly and it was her absence from prayer meeting on Wednesday evening which caused the pastor to call upon her yesterday morning.

Charles Rose of 315 New York Avenue, who took care of Mrs. Kurtz's furnace, was questioned by the police but could give them no information of value. A brother-in-law of Mrs. Kurtd, who lived next door, said he believed she had little money in the house. Several pieces of jewelry which Mrs. Kurtz had worn recently were missing.

$500 LOST FROM AUTO.

Physician Believes Package Was Thrown Out When Car Hit Rut.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 16.—County Physician Robert R. Armstrong stopped at the police station here this morning in his automobile. One of the detectives handed him a package containing about $500 worth of jewelry and cash, the property of Mr. and Mrs. Johan Herbrich of 139 Highland Avenue, who were found dead in their home not long ago. Dr. Armstrong was to take the valuables to the County Collector's office in Paterson.

The envelope containing the valuables was put in the rear of the auto and started off. Dr. Armstrong had occasion to stop at his home in Lexington Avenue. Before entering the house he looked in the automobile to make sure the valuables were still there. He found that they had disappeared. He decided that the envelope had been thrown out of the motor when it hit a rut in the road as he had made no stop on the way to his home.

The Herbrichs, who died after they had taken what was supposed to be alcohol for medicine, had no relatives in this country. They were born in Russia.

VAUDEVILLE ACTOR ACCUSED

J. R. Cameron Charged with Getting $100 Binder to Disclose Act.

Special to The New York Times.

NUTLEY, N. J., March 16.—James R. Cameron, a vaudeville actor, is a prisoner here today, charged by Jack Robels of 231 East Eighty-first Street, New York City, with obtaining $100 as a binder to an agreement to disclose to Robels the methods by which the well-known vaudeville team, "The Howards," do their thought-transference act.

According to the complaint, Cameron, who is known on the stage as "Howard," told Robels that he wished to form a partnership and go into vaudeville with an imitation of the thought-transference act. The two men entered into an agreement and Comeron required $100 as an evidence of his partner's bood faith. Robels alleges that he never has received his money and that the actor refuses to divulge his knowledge of "The Howards's" methods.

Family and Guests Overcome by Gas

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 16.—J. J. Cook, with three members of his family and three visitors, was found unconscious this morning at his home in Trinity Place. They had been overcome by gas escaping from a defective furnace, and would have died had not their plight been discovered by an early morning caller.

TO SPEND $1,600,000 ON CITY DEFECTIVES

Model Hospital and Schools for Children to be Built at Randall's Island.

KINGSBURY TELLS PLANS

Dr. W. B. Cornell, the New Head of the Institution, Enthusiastic Over the Prospects.

The New York City Child's Hospital and Schools on Randall's Island, for years the largest institution housing mentally deficient children, and according to experts probably in a more run-down condition than any of the other institutions of its kind in this country, is to be completely rehabilitated and reconstructed, the first move in this direction having been made several days ago when Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury appointed Dr. William B. Cornell of Baltimore as medical director of the hospital and schools. For the first time in the history of the institution a medical man has been made its head.

Commissioner Kingsbury said yesterday that an initial appropriation of $600,000 had been made to start the work of rebuilding and reorganization in the right way, with the understanding that $1,000,000 more would soon follow. He said it was quite possible that the name of Randall's Island would be changed to some such name as "Children's Island," so that persons in New York might forget that an archaic institution such as that on the Island at the present time ever existed.

"Last August," he said, "we became convinced that this city was a generation or so behind the times in the treatment of its mentally defective children on Randall's Island, and steps were at once taken for the rehabilitation of the place. The buildings, which are more than seventy-five years old, had to go, because modern methods have declared them to be unsanitary and unsafe. A committee of citizens was organized with Dr. Charles Dana at its head, and including Dr. Thomas W. Saloman of the National Mental Hygiene Society, Dr. William H. Russell, Superintendent of Bloomingdale, and many other authorities in mental work. Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., long interested in the island, and who has paid the salaries of several physicians the city had not considered necessary to appropriate for, became one of our most important allies. All the members of the committee studied the situation and made their reports. They invited Mayor Mitchel, Borough President Marks and Controller Prendergast to make an inspection of the island. Shortly after this Mrs. Vanderbilt put her automobile at the disposal of the committee and the Mayor became a member of a party to go to Waverly, Mass., to look over the Massachusetts School for the Feeble Minded, which Dr. Walter B. Fernald, one of the best authorities on the treatment of the mentally defective, conducts in that town.

Mayor Promises Appropriation.

"The Mayor said on the return that an appropriation of $600,000 would in all probability be made, and it was. The rest of the money needed to reconstruct the island will also be forthcoming soon. Dr. Fernald's hospital is probably the model plant. We were all much impressed with its merits, and it was decided to model the new buildings at the island after it as far as is possible.

"There is the greatest opportunity for service in the care of the feeble-minded in the new work that will be done on Randall's Island," Commissioner Kingsbury added, "and I think we have chosen a man who is well equipped by previous training for the directorship of the Child's Hospital and Schools. Dr. Cornell was chosen by a competitive civil service examination, and from the three best competitors Dr. Cornell was our choice. He has a wonderful opportunity to put the place on its feet again, and I am sure that he will do it. Of course, in the treatment of the mentally defective children we must consider, first, that we make their lives as happy as possible in the circumstances; second, that we try to make them self-supporting, and third, that we segregate them permanently. This latter is most important. It bears out the eugenic theory in every respect without being radical. If the children need the care of the institution for life it is the duty of the institution to give it.

"We want the people to forget the old Randall's Island—we may even change the name, but we must change the content of the island as we have changed our ideals."

Commissioner Kingsbury said that the salaries of the employes of the island had been increased consistent with the desire of the Charities Department to have the most efficient help. Women have replaced men to a great extent, he said, because it was found that they were better equipped than men to whom $10 a week was paid. The women, he said, were being paid on a scale of $20 a week. "A higher grade of help was needed for the island," he said, "and it is more than certain that no more complaints of cruelty will emanate from the institution."

Dr. Cornell Well Recommended.

Dr. W. B. Cornell, who is the new head of Randall's Island, was the Executive Secretary of the Mental Hygiene Society of Maryland. It was one of those first founded, and among those interested in its formation were Dr. Adolf Meyer, head of the Phipps Psychiatric Clinic of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore; Dr. Arthur P. Herring, Secretary of the Maryland State Commission on Insanity, and Dr. Edward N. Brush, Superintendent of the Shepard and Enoch Pratt Hospital. In the three years of the existence of the society thus far Dr. Cornell looked after more than 1,200 cases, many of which required extended mental and physical examinations. Coming to Baltimore from Chicago in 1889 he entered the Johns Hopkins Medical School. After he was graduated he served on the staff of the Hopkins Hospital. He then served for five years on the staff of the Shepard and Enoch Pratt Hospital, Baltimore. Later he was in the Massachusetts State Service for the Insane.

Dr. Cornell, when he was interviewed at Randall's Island yesterday by a TIMES reporter, gave a general outline of the problems affecting the reconstruction of the island buildings and the reorganization of its affairs from a technical standpoint. He said that Commissioner Kingsbury had a keen appreciation of the needs of the island, and that the Department of Charities hoped that the conduct of the treatment of children here and some of the new methods to be introduced would proceed with the greatest smoothness.

Dr. Cornell took charge as Medical Director and Superintendent early last week. In the course of the next five years, he said, if plans were worked out as they stood now, the city would see the island in a new light. He said that previously persons had been disgusted with conditions there, and this prevented many people from sending their feeble-minded relatives to the hospital and schools for care.

High Praise for Dr. Fernald.

"There is more or less of an upheaval here now attendant on the recent developments, but as soon as the work of rehabilitation gets under way things will go on in their accustomed way. I am delighted that such an expert as Dr. Walter E. Fernald has been asked by Commissioner Kingsbury to help in the work of reconstruction. He has had more than thirty years' experience in this line of work and is a wonderful leader in institution building and in the treatment of the feeble-minded.

"We have here in the hospital sixty wards for the 1,900 to 2,000 defectives and defective delinquents. Not long ago the hospital was overcrowded. In the reconstruction the place will not only accommodate many more patients but their circumstances will be better. We want to increase the medical staff so that we can do all the work that will be laid out for us, and in this we want above all the close co-operation of our visiting staff and physicians generally throughout the city.

"The efficiency here has been lamentable. For a city like New York not to have an institution like this to compete with its other adornments is very unusual. The location of the island may have a great deal to do with this, I think. If it were in the city, where every one would see it, we will say at least once a year, there would have been some difference. But an institution of this sort should be isolated to a certain extent for many reasons.

"The general problem of handling defectives is one of the most difficult that affect this country today. It is safe to say that in New York alone there must be 120,000 defectives right now. Of course all of the 120,000 defectives there may be in New York do not need institutional care. But it is our duty to find out those who do need it."

LEHIGH COAL CO. CONVICTED

Liable to Fine of $540,000 for Receiving Rebates.

TRENTON, N. J., March 16.—The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company was convicted by a Federal jury here today of soliciting and receiving rebates from the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. Theindictment was in twenty-seven counts, and the Navigation Company was convicted of all of them. The maximum fine possible under the verdict is $540,000, but the jury in returning its verdict recommended clemency.

This case marks the second stage of a prosecution which was begun more than a year ago as a result of the alleged practice of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey in paying to the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company allowances out of the lawfully published rates on all shipments of anthracite coal made by the Navigation Company form Nesquehoning, Penn., to points in New Jersey.

The defense offered by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company was that it acted in entire good faith in accepting payments, since they were made as a part of the consideration under a contract by which the Navigation Company in 1871 leased the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad.

The attorney for the Government called attention to the fact that in addition to the fine which may be imposed against the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company for the offenses of which it was convicted the Elkins act provides that the Government may bring a further suit for the recovery of three times all of the rebates which the Navigation Company has received in the last six years. It is said that this penalty might amount to several million dollars. It could not be learned whether the Government proposed to undertake this further prosecution.

This case and the Central Railroad case, which has just been finally disposed of, are regarded as two of the most important prosecutions that have been undertaken under the commerce acts. The fine of $200,000 collected by the Government in the Central Railroad case is the largest fine ever collected in the Elkins act.

Peter Reid's Estate $3,335,970.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 16.—The final accounting of the estate of ePter Reid, a manufacturer of cotton goods, who died in this city a few years ago, was filed today in the Orphans Court, Paterson. It gives the total value of the estate at $3,335,970.40. Of this amount the executors, William W. Watson of this city and I. Sheldon Tilney of East Orange, receive as fees for their work the sum of $166,798.52, to be equaly divided between them. The estate has paid to the State of New Jersey as an inheritance tax the sum of $111,911.49. Passaic County received $6,095.60 of this amount. A large part of the estate is made up of Government, railroad, and other bonds, and large amounts of real estate.

IN NEW JERSEY.

BAYONNE.—William Morris, 20 years old, of 42 Trask Avenue, died yesterday in the Bayonne Hospital from injuries suffered when a horse he was leading drove a shaft into his body.

JERSEY CITY.—Henry Fitzpatrick, 40 years old, was killed yesterday in the Croxton Yards, at the west end of the freight tunnel of the Erie Railroad.

NEWARK.—The police are looking for an unidentified Italian who shot and wounded seriously John Mahoney of 405 Washington Street yesterday morning in a fight in the saloon of Jacob Steinhoff, at 99 Clay Street. The trouble started when the Italian was called a "Wop."

HOBOKEN.—Mrs. Gertrude Wille was sentenced yesterday to from one to three years years in State prison for maintaining an illegal resort at the Hotel Crefield, in West Hoboken.

PATERSON.—Samuel Simpson, butler in the home of Mrs. Herbert W. Mills at 509 Broadway, dropped dead on Wednesday night while serving dinner. He had been with the family for twenty-five years.

HACKENSACK.—Fire on Wednesday night destroyed the home of C. D. Montford at Bogota, with a loss of $6,000. Mrs. Montford and her child were rescued and cared for by the neighbors.

ORANGE.—The new City Commission of Irvington abolished yesterday the offices of Auditor and three Tax Assessors, thereby saving $3,600 a year. The Commissioners will do the work themselves with clerical help.

ORANGE.—Notwithstanding the protests of persons living in the neighborhood, the East Orange Excise Board granted a liquor license yesterday to the East Orange Lodge of Elks.

PEAPACK-GLADSTONE.—George Sandor, 14 years old, of 163 East 103d Street, New York, and Robert Cluney, living in 106th Street, arrived here yesterday on their expedition to see the wild Indians of the Far West. Cluney's brother took them back to New York.

DOVER.—Four persons were injured and damage amounting to $3,000 was done yesterday morning in the plant of John K. Cook at 86 McFarland Street when an ironing machine burst.

ELIZABETH.—J. D. Williams, an inspector of the Treasury Department, has found between fifty and sixty violations here of the internal revenue stamp act of November, 1914. Insufficient stamps were put on documents.

ELIZABETH.—Charles A. Kline of 823 South Sixteenth Street, arrested on suspicion that he might know about the daylight robberies here, was paroled yesterday in custody of Captain of Detectives Hiney. Kline promised to leave town.

ROOSEVELT.—Superintendent Bentzheimer of the Goldschmidt Detinning Works, where 130 men are on strike, said yesterday that the company would not consider the increase of 3 cents an hour the men demanded.

TRENTON.—The Pennsylvania & New Jersey Railroad Company received permission yesterday to issue $50,000 first mortgage gold bonds to pay for rebuilding its line from Whitehouse to Pitney.

DR. DIEDLING VICTIM OF DETECTIVE'S HOAX

Man Who Gave Violet Ray Machine to Prison Commission Was Acting for O'Farrell.

FRIENDS HELPED IT ALONG

"Physician" Who Wrote, Asking for a Testimonial, Was a Broadway Lawyer.

Dr. Rudolph F. Diedling, of Saugerties, N. Y., has his Type H Violet Ray High Frequency Generator anyhow. Certain little incidents of how Dr. Diedling obtained the Violet Ray High Frequency Generator came out when Dr. Diedling appeared in White Plains as the witness-in-chief against Thomas Mott Osborne, who was acquitted. Here's what happened at the trial:

Dr. Diedling, who is a member of the State Prison Commission, testified that when he, as a Prison Commissioner, was investigating Sing Sing Prison, Mr. Osborne, then Warden, told him certain untruths. Mr. Osborne was tried for perjury as a result of this charge and the presiding Justice decided that he had not been untruthful in the first place and that Dr. Diedling had had no right to make the investigation in the second place—but that is another story. The point is that Dr. Diedling was a witness at the trial, and all went well with him until George Gordon Battle took up the cross examination.

Mr. Battle produced a paper signed by the doctor and one E. H. Valentine, in which Dr. Diedling acknowledged receipt "gratis" of "One Type H Violet Ray High Frequency Generator" from E. H. Valentine, of 214 West Forty-second Street, New York City, "with the understanding" that the doctor was "to recommend this make of machine to any person" who might write or telephone. And it was further stipulated in the agreement that Dr. Diedling was to receive "20 per cent. commission on the sale of any such machine" through his recommendation.

Recommended It Highly.

This agreement was drawn up and signed on Feb. 21, 1916, and on the same day Dr. Diedling, as he admitted on the witness stand, wrote and signed the following indorsement on the official stationery of the State Commission of Prisons:

> This is to certify that I am using the type H Violet Ray light for high frequency generation. I have been using electrical appliances in my practice for the past fifteen years, X-ray, Violet Ray, vibrators, etc. This machine has advantages over the others in a great many ways, and the harshness in the treatment of patients is obliterated. I heartily recommend this machine to my fellow practitioners.

Dr. Diedling admitted on the witness stand that he signed this indorsement before he had used the machine on any patient. At first, in answer to a question by Justice Tompkins, he said that he had not received one of the machines from Valentine, but later he changed his testimony and said that one of the machines was in his possession when he so highly recommended it.

Two days after, Dr. Diedling signed the above agreement, received the machine, and wrote his recommendation, according to the trial testimony, he received a letter from Dr. Charles Kennedy of 302 Broadway, who said that he had heard that Dr. Diedling had "bought" the Violet Ray Generator from the Valentine Sales Company of 214 West Forty-second Street, and would like to know the doctor's opinion of the machine if the doctor had "had it a sufficiently long time to be able to judge" of its merits.

The doctor had had the machine "a sufficiently long time," for, as he admitted in his testimony, he wrote Dr. Kennedy as follows:

> Have been using the Violet Ray High Frequency and believe it the best on the market. Am now using it on a very severe case of neuritis with excellent results. No unpleasant feeling from its use, as in some of the other types of generators. I can heartily recommend it to you| Fraternally,

On the same day Dr. Diedling, according to his trial testimony, received a similar inquiry from R. Regal, M. D., of New York, to which he sent a similar reply, adding that it could be "used on children and women without giving them a scare."

Both of these letters by Dr. Diedling were written on the official paper of the State Commission of Prisons. All of these facts, then, came out at the Osborne trial. Here is what happened yesterday:

One searching for E. H. Valentine went to the address—214 West Forty-second Street—given in the Diedling-Valentine agreement and found himself in the New Amsterdam Theatre. Inquiry for Valentine was fruitless. The inquirer then went to 302 Broadway, and found that Charles Kennedy occupied rooms there over the entrance door of which was inscribed in bold letters "Law Office." There was nothing about medicine or surgery or violet rays. The inquirer was admitted to Mr. Kennedy, and that person, when asked concerning his correspondence with Dr. Diedling, gave this cheerful response:

Helped Out O'Farrel.

"Sure, I wrote to the Doc and asked him about the machine. Buy one? You bet your life I didn't. My friend Val O'Farrel, the private detective, you know, asked me to write the letter to Doc Diedling and turn the answer over to him—[illegible] Val. And I am a doctor, all right, as well as a lawyer, so I fixed 'M. D.' after my name."

"Do you know E. H. Valentine?" Mr. Kennedy was asked.

"Yes, I know him," he replied. "He's one of Val's men."

Dr. Regal was also found to be one of O'Farrel's friends who had written to oblige the detective.

O'Farrel himself would not say much to the inquirer except to deny that he had been employed by Mr. Osborne. He admitted, however, that he had a "[illegible]ent" for whom he had done "some work" for [illegible] to his [illegible].

"According to [illegible] belief," though, E. H. Valentine, after purchasing one Type H violet ray, &c., generator for $15, appeared at Dr. Diedling's home in Saugerties on Feb. 16 last, told the doctor that he was agent for the machine; that he wanted the recommendation of "prominent physicians, and that he had been informed that Dr. Diedling was a prominent and esteemed physician north of the Bronx River." As a result of the interview the machine was delivered, the agreement made, and the recommendations written.

Yesterday's developments were rehearsed last night over the long-distance telephone to Dr. Diedling.

"Why," said the doctor, "I knew all the time that Valentine was a detective. He didn't fool me. A friend of mine in New York tipped me off two days before he arrived. I just pretended to fall for his game because I got a free machine out of it. It was just a business proposition with me. I did nothing illegitimate."

And so Dr. Deidling still has the Type H Violet Ray High Frequency Generator.

TO HONOR CLEVELAND BIRTH

Memorial Association Holds Exercises in Caldwell Tomorrow.

CALDWELL, N. J., March 16.—The Grover Cleveland Birthplace Memorial Association has arranged exercises to be held at the birthplace of Grover Cleveland here on Saturday afternoon from 1 until 6 o'clock. These exercises commemorate the seventy-eighth anniversary of the birth of Mr. Cleveland.

Miss Edith Pierson, contralto of St. Luke's Episcopal Church of Montclair, will sing and will be accompanied on the piano which was owned by Dolly Madison when she was first lady of the land. This piano was recently found in an old school house in Sussex County and was presented to the society.

Dr. John H. Finley, President of the Association, notified Secretary William H. Van Wert by telephone from Albany today that he found a brief written in long hand by Mr. Cleveland when he was a young man and would exhibit it on Saturday. Another recent addition to the relics of Mr. Cleveland acquired by the assocation is the desk used by him when he was practicing law in Buffalo. This will also be on exhibition on Saturday.

The birthplace home of Mr. Cleveland will be opened to the public on that day. The building, which is at the entrance to the town, is visited by many people daily who come to Caldwell, and arrangements have been made to accommodate a large number of visitors who wish to honor the birthday of the late ex-President. The exercises will be informal.

JUMPED TO ESCAPE A GHOST.

Visitor to Barney Home in the Hospital After Midnight Scare.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW PROVIDENCE, N. J., March 16.—As a result of having seen last night what he asserted was the ghost of Mrs. Jane E. Barney, whose fondness for cats was testified to in the suit to break her will, which is being tried in New York, John Casselton of Newark, N. J., is in the Overlook Hospital at Summit suffering from nervous shock and bruises.

Last night Casselton visited Robert Clark, caretaker of the Barney estate near here, and Clark told him many stories of Mrs. Barney's eccentricities. So interesting were they that the two men did not get to bed until midnight. About 1 o'clock in the morning Clark was awakened by his guest, who sat up in bed and, with chattering teeth, asserted that he had just heard a shriek. Clark tried to persuade Casselton that he had been misled by his imagination, but Casselton was certain that in one corner of the room was Mrs. Barney's ghost.

The man finally became so frightened that he jumped through a window, carrying the sash with him. It was storming outside, and Clark followed his panic-stricken guest a mile through the snow to the home of Recorder William Woodruff. On the porch he caught up with Casselton, and after first aid treatment in the Woodruff home the ghost-seer was taken to the Summit Hospital.

LOST GIRLS FLAG TRAIN.

Would-Be Movie Stars Get Home by a Ruse.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 16. — Filled with a desire to become movie stars, Julia Chusinski of Fourth Street and Catherine Grammas of 123 Second Street, this city, left their homes yesterday, and, according to their story, went to New York to "look for a job in the movies." They were not successful and late last night the two girls started for home.

They got on a Lackawanna train and were taken beyond Passaic before they knew it. The train stopped at Barclay Street, Paterson, and there they alighted. It was bitter cold, but they decided to walk back to Passaic.

After walking about a mile Julia Chusinski began to feel the cold. She sat down on a tie and evolved a plan for getting home. She stretched herself across the westbound track as she heard the whistle of a freight train, and Catherine Grammas ran ahead and flagged it. A good-natured conductor took them aboard and the train sped on—but not to Passaic. They had flagged the wrong train and were on their way to Paterson.

At Paterson they were taken in hand by the police, to whom they told their story. Julia Chusinsky was sent to St. Joseph's Hospital, suffering from the cold early this morning, and Catherine Crammas was taken home today. Catherine says she has a good imagination and will some day become a movie actress. Julia says she is satisfied to stay at home.

$400,000 ASPHALT CO. FIRE.

Barber Roofing Plant, with 100 Tons of Felt, Burns.

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., March 16.—Fanned by a high wind, fire destroyed the roofing plant of the Barber Asphalt Company, causing $400,000 damage, late today. The flames spread so rapidly that the firemen under Chief Frank Tooker confined their efforts to saving the other buildings and the roofing plant was abandoned.

Six tugboats of the Standard Oil Company and the Lehigh Valley Railroad aided in keeping the flames from spreading. Three firemen were overcome by smoke and had to be removed to their homes. The origin of the fire is unknown. At 10 o'clock tonight the ruins were still burning.

The Barber officials admit that the fire will curtail operators as the business of the roofing branch has been extensive here. More than 100 tons of felt were destroyed.

R. W. HEBBERD TALKS OF LIARS ON STAND

Gives His Opinion of Kingsbury, Doherty, and Folks at Charities Inquiry.

HAD SEEN FATHER FARRELL

State Board Secretary Thinks Municipal Research Bureau One of the Worst Institutions.

Charities Commissioner John A. Kingsbury and Deputy Commissioner William J. Doherty were attacked yesterday by Robert W. Hebberd, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, who testified before Commissioner Charles H. Strong in the inquiry into the State Board. William H. Hotchkiss caused Mr. Hebberd to express his opinion of the Department of Charities officials in the cross-examination. He asked the witness if he had not told Frank Tucker, an officer of the Provident Loan Society, that he was going to show up Mr. Kingsbury and Mr. Doherty as "the greatest liars in the State of New York."

"Is that your present opinion?" Mr. Hotchkiss asked.

"Yes, and it is a great deal worse than that," was the reply.

"Did you think Mr. Kingsbury was the greatest liar in the State of New York?"

"Yes."

Mr. Hebberd admitted that there was some doubt in his mind as to whether Homer Folks, an officer of the State Charities Aid Association, was a "willful liar or a perjurer."

"Is Mr. Kingsbury a perjurer?" Mr. Hotchkiss asked.

"I don't say so."

"What do you mean by that?"

"I mean I think so."

"Will you give an instance of his perjuring himself?"

"Yes. In the morning papers of March 6, 1915, Mr. Kingsbury was quoted at length in abuse of Mrs. Dunphy. I am informed that he swore that neither he nor any of his associates gave that statement out."

"Do you know that he did?"

"No paper would have dared publish it as his statement if he had not given it out. Besides, Corporation Counsel Polk told me that he had given it out."

"Are there any other instances?"

"He has had witnesses here to testify to untruths."

"Does that make him a perjurer?"

"I believe that he persuaded them to testify falsely."

"What witnesses do you refer to?"

"Mr. Doherty and Mr. Oseroff."

"Did they deliberately tell untruths?"

"Yes. Mr. Doherty testified that at the Institution of Mercy, Tarrytown, twenty-five children were bathed together in a tank, and he said that there were no shower baths above the tank."

"Did you see the shower baths there with your own eyes?" Commissioner Strong asked.

"No, but I rely on the reports of our inspector."

"Did you tell Robert Bruere that his brother, Henry Bruere, and Mr. Kingsbury were crooks?" Mr. Hotchkiss asked.

"No. I told him that I considered the Bureau of Municipal Research one of the worst institutions in the city. I base this assertion on my knowledge of its constant interference with all city institutions, both public and private, through workers with no suitable experience."

Mr. Hebberd testified that he met the Rev. Father William B. Farrell, the Brooklyn priest who attacked the investigation and refused to testify before Commissioner Strong, at the home of a Brooklyn newspaper man several days ago.

"That was the first time I had seen Father Farrell in five years," he said.

"Did you talk about his investigation?" Mr. Hotchkiss asked.

"I didn't. The others did. They talked about an anonymous pamphlet that was being circulated about this investigation. It was the one issued by Mr. Moree."

The inquiry will be resumed this morning.

Shorn of Beard, He Lost His Reason

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 16.—Anguish caused by being shorn of a beard which had never before felt the razor's edge, is believed to have been responsible for William Brosius, 21 years old, becoming temporarily deranged to an extent that his father caused his arrest, fearing that he might carry out threats to kill him. Despite his youth, Brosius had cultivated a long jet black beard, which his father insisted be shaved off. When the shorn youth returned a short time later friends failed to recognize him. This morning William acted in such a strange manner that he was committed for examination as to his mental condition.

Yacht Club Under the Hammer.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 16.—The Elizabeth Yacht Club house, which for more than twenty years has been a popular rendezvous for New Jersey yachtsmen, is to be sold Saturday on a mortgage foreclosure. The clubhouse, the float on which it is built, and the bridge to the mainland are to go under the hammer.

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